
COUNTY BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE HEALTH OF
HARTLEPOOL
FOR THE YEAR 1973



H. C. MILLIGAN

M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE HEALTH OF
HARTLEPOOL
FOR THE YEAR 1973



H. C. MILLIGAN

M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

INDEX

Ambulance Service ..	54, 55
Area	11
Area Comparability Factors ..	12
Births	5, 11-14
Births—Congenital Defects ..	61-62
Birth Rates	5, 11-13
Cancer Deaths ..	20-21
Cancer of Lung ..	20-21
Chiropody Service	60
Cremations	58
Community Nursing Services ..	6, 40-48
Deaths ..	5, 12, 19-25
Death Rates ..	5, 12, 19-25
Exfoliative Cytology	34
Family Planning	32
Geriatric Visiting Service ..	6, 60
Health Committee	9
Health Education ..	59-60, 83
Health Visiting ..	43-45
Hearing Test Clinic	34
Home Nursing ..	46-48
Immunisation:	49-53
Diphtheria	49
Measles	49
Poliomyelitis	49-50
Infant Mortality ..	5, 11-12, 15-18, 42
Infant Mortality Rates ..	5, 11-12, 15-18, 42
Infectious Diseases ..	26-32, 83
Maternal Mortality ..	12, 21

Maternity and Child Welfare :—

Ante-Natal Care	33-37
Ante-Natal Clinic	33-37
Dental Treatment	39
Infant Welfare Centres ..	35-37
Nursing Homes	34
Welfare Foods	38
Medical Examinations	58
Midwifery	40-43
Morbidity Statistics	63-64
Neo-natal Mortality	5, 11-12, 16-18
Peri-natal Mortality	5, 12, 15-18
Population	5, 11-12
Post Neo-natal Mortality ..	16-18
Premature Births	13-14
Premature Infant Deaths ..	14
Product of the Penny Rate ..	11
Rateable Value	11
Respiratory Diseases	21

Sanitary Circumstances :—

Abattoir	103-104
Agriculture Act, 1956 ..	91
Animals—Diseases of ..	74
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963	91
Atmospheric Pollution ..	91-98
Caravans	84
Chemical Sampling and Milk Testing	75-76
Complaints	81, 100
Condemned Food	100
Disinfection and Disinfestation ..	99
Exhumation	90
Export Certificates	80
Factories Act, 1961	105
Food and Drugs	80, 101-102
Food Hygiene	77-79
Hairdressers	91
Housing	66, 69-72
Housing Act 1969	71
Houses in Multiple Occupation	72
Ice-cream	76
Improvement Grants	66, 73
Industrial Pollution	66, 91-92
Infectious Diseases	83-84
Knacker's Yard	74
Legal Proceedings	72, 81
Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963 ..	76
Meat Inspection	74
Milk and Dairies	75-76
Noise	74

Offensive Trades	85
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	67, 86-90
Pet Animals Act	91
Poultry Inspection	76-77
Prevention of damage by Pests	80, 99
Rag Flock Act	90
Rent Act, 1957/68	71
Report	66-68
Residual Pesticides	80
Sanitary Inspection	69
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal ..	91
Slaughterhouses	74
Slum Clearance	66, 70-71
Smoke Control	67, 91-98
Swimming Baths	83
Water Supply	82-83
School Health Service Annual Report	107-138
Staff	6-7, 67-68, 113-114
Stillbirths	11, 15, 42
Tuberculosis :—	
B.C.G. Vaccinations	57
Deaths and Death Rates	56
Notified Cases	56
Report—Dr. D. J. Brewer	56
Vaccination :—	
Measles	49
Rubella	53
Venereal Disease	26, 31-32
Visiting	60
Vital Statistics	5-6, 11-12

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1973

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Victoria Road,

Hartlepool.

March, 1974.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Hartlepool.*

I have pleasure in submitting my 7th Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of Hartlepool for the year 1973. This is the last in a series of Medical Officer of Health's annual reports and because of pressure of work in connection with reorganisation the report is in a somewhat abridged form.

1973 was of increased economic activity in the region in general and in Hartlepool in particular. Unemployment fell considerably and a number of new industries applied for planning permission to establish themselves in the area. Mention must particularly be made of the industrial development in connection with the exploration of North Sea Oil. On the other hand anxiety was felt on the reorganisation plans of the British Steel Corporation and particularly of the future of Hartlepool South Works.

The estimated population for the year 1973 was 96,770, a decrease of 390 over that estimated for 1972. Total births of 1393 was some 62 down on last year and deaths at 1,155 was again approximately the same as last year.

Infant mortality at 17.0 per thousand live births was, in fact, the lowest since 1967, and this equals the figure for England and Wales. The neonatal mortality, or death in the first month of life was 10, the same as last year, and the post neonatal rate at 6.5 is again the lowest since 1967. The perinatal mortality rate at 21.0, was equal to the average for England and Wales and indeed during the 7 years of its existence the perinatal mortality rate of the County Borough was below the National Average on another 3 out of the 7 years. This I feel augurs well for the future of the Health Service in Hartlepool under reorganisation in so far as perinatal mortality rate is a fairly sensitive index of the efficiency of the maternity services.

Considerable comment was made in last year's report on the major causes of death and the 1973 figures show little difference in this respect.

1973 was almost entirely taken up with preparation for the re-organisation of the Health Service and it is pleasing to note that the Corporation's Director of Nursing Services was appointed to be District Nursing Officer under the reorganised service.

This will ensure that the community nursing services, which have been built up over the last eight years are fully integrated into the new caring system. Likewise the attachment of District Nurses to general practice and the establishment of a scheme of planned early discharge from hospital has continued to work satisfactorily.

As foreshadowed in the previous annual report the attachment of Community Psychiatric Nurses to groups of general practitioners and to work at the out patient department, in collaboration with the Consultant Psychiatrists, has proved an unqualified success, and the establishment of a preventive geriatric clinic on the recommendations from the Geriatric Monitoring Service, which has been in existence in the town for many years is indicating unmet need in the elderly population and should provide useful data for the new service in planning health care for the elderly.

The environmental health services had to cope with two major problems during the year. First was the considerable increase in housing improvement due to the widespread use of Improvement Grants. These have helped materially to improve the amenities of a considerable amount of older houses. Secondly the Chief Public Health Inspector has been heavily involved with the Planning Department in the study of new industry and plans to minimise environmental pollution. Public concern in this field has been increasing in recent years and this concern is reflected in the considerable amount of work carried out by Public Health Inspectors on studies and proposals for monitoring.

The time table of reorganisation of the National Health Service has lagged behind that of local government reorganisation and Health Departments have suffered due to this. Many staff who will be transferred to the new organisation have not received officially designated jobs within the reorganisation. Despite considerable staff consultation there is still a great deal of anxiety over the future. I, therefore, wish to place on record my appreciation of the attention which I have received from all staff during this difficult and anxious period and commend them to you for their loyal and efficient service.

To the Chief Officers of the County Borough of Hartlepool, I extend my grateful thanks for the help and assistance which I have received. Relationships between the hospital services and the local health service has always been pleasant and cordial and it is hoped that this spirit of collaboration will be carried forward in the years to come.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,

H. C. MILLIGAN

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1973-74

THE MAYOR,

(Ald. W. O. Mann)

Coun. KAISER, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.

Alderman JERVIS, J.P.

Coun. KESTER

Alderman POUNDER, M.B.E., T.D.

Coun. KIER

Ald. Mrs. E. SPRINTALL (Chairman)

Coun. Mrs. KYTE-POWELL

Alderman T. TAYLOR

Coun. Mrs. PARK

Coun. Mrs. BROMBY

Coun. STOTT

Coun. BRAMLEY

Coun. Mrs. TAYLOR

Coun. Mrs. BURTON

Coun. THOMPSON,

Coun. GARDNER (*Vice-Chairman*)

Coun. Mrs. WATSON

Co-opted members: Dr. SIMPSON, Dr. WELCH,

STAFF

(AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1973)

MEDICAL AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Port Health
Medical Officer and Crematorium Referee

H. C. MILLIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Principal School Medical Officer,
and Deputy Port Health Medical Officer

A. H. YOUNG, M.B., B.S., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer in Department

D. K. SARKAR, M.B., B.S., D.G.O., M.R.C.O.G.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health

Vacancy

Vacancy

J. CRABB, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Part-time, Port Health)

K. M. KIRBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Employed on a Sessional Basis)

W. R. McKENZIE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

" " " "

D. A. REECE, M.B., B.S.

" " " "

E. O. STRAIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

" " " "

C. STOVES, M.B., B.S., D.A.

" " " "

Chest Physician—

D. J. BREWER, M.B., M.R.C.P.E.

Consultant Obstetrician—

L. A. CRUTTENDEN, F.R.C.O.G.

Consultant Anaesthetist

H. G. SAUNDERS, M.B., Ch.B.,
F.F.A.R.C.S.

(Employed on a Sessional Basis)

Ophthalmic Surgeon—

C. J. SHARP, M.B., Ch.B, D.O.

" " " "

Aural Surgeon—

V. H. OSWAL, F.R.C.S.

" " " "

Principal School Dental Officer—

Mrs. J. M. ATKINSON, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers—

Mrs. J. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

(Employed on a sessional basis)

Mrs. J. M. SIM, L.D.S.

" " " "

Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector—

R. EMERSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Nursing Officer—

Miss I. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SUMMARY

Area (Acres)	12,186
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, 1973)	96,770
Rateable Value (1st April, 1973)	£10,073,051
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (31st March, 1973)	£94,500

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births — Legitimate	662	554	1,216
Illegitimate	81	96	177
TOTAL	743	650	1,393

Rate per 1,000 Estimated Resident Population	Crude	14.4
	Adjusted	14.8

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	13.0
--	------

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Stillbirths — Legitimate	5	11	16
Illegitimate	—	1	1
TOTAL	5	12	17

Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	12.0
Total Live and Stillbirths	1,410

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Infant Deaths			
under one year of age — Legitimate	11	6	17
Illegitimate	5	1	6
TOTAL	16	7	23

Infant Mortality Rates	
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	17.00
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	14.00
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	34.00

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Neo-Natal Deaths			
under 4 weeks of age — Legitimate	6	3	9
Illegitimate	4	1	5
TOTAL	10	4	14

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Total Infant Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births			10.00
Early Neo-natal Deaths	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
under the age of one week — Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate	4	—	4
TOTAL	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

Total Infant Deaths under one week per 1,000 live births	9.00
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	21.00

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	—
Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
TOTAL DEATHS (All Ages)	634	521	1,155
Death Rate per 1,000 Estimated Resident Population Crude			11.9
Adjusted			14.7
Area Comparability Factors Births			1.03
Deaths			1.23

POPULATION

The mid-year population of the County Borough, in accordance with the Registrar-General's estimate was 96,770.

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,393 equal to a crude birth rate of 14.4 per 1,000 population.

The rate for England and Wales was 13.7 which can be compared with an adjusted rate for Hartlepool of 14.8.

BIRTH RATE 1970-73

Years	Hartlepool		England & Wales
	No. of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Birth Rate
1970	1,636	16.70	16.0
1971	1,707	17.60	16.0
1972	1,455	15.00	14.8
1973	1,393	14.40	13.7

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS DURING 1973

Ward	No. of Births	Percentage of Total Births
Seaton Carew	143	10
Fens	157	12
Rossmere	64	5
Owton	95	7
Rift House	82	6
Brinkburn	89	6
Grange	104	7
Park	55	4
Jackson	145	10
Throston	69	5
Stranton	75	5
Dyke House	86	6
Brus	49	4
Hart	63	5
St. Hilda	117	8

There were 177 illegitimate live births representing 13% of the total live births.

PREMATURE BIRTHS.

Premature births notified during 1973 were 58. The survival rate of these infants in the year under review showed 86.2 % surviving the first 28 days.

Details of the notifications of premature live and stillbirths are shown in the following table:—

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS															PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS		
Year	Born in hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Totals			Born in hospital	Born at home	Totals		
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days					
1973	58	6	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	6	50	8	—	8		
1972	74	8	65	—	—	—	2	—	2	76	8	67	9	—	9		
1971	118	3	101	1	1	—	2	—	2	121	4	117	10	1	11		
1970	100	8	88	3	—	2	1	—	1	104	8	91	13	—	13		

STILLBIRTHS AND PERINATAL MORTALITY.

During the year there were 17 stillbirths. The rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths for Hartlepool being (12.00) as compared with (12.00) for England and Wales.

The perinatal mortality rate is 21 as against 21 for England and Wales.

The table below gives a clearer indication of the position regarding stillbirths and perinatal mortality over the past four years.

YEAR	Total Number of stillbirths	Deaths in the first week	Total perinatal deaths
1970	27	19	46
1971	27	21	48
1972	15	12	27
1973	17	12	29

YEAR	No. of stillbirths registered during the year per 1,000 live and stillbirths		No. of stillbirths along with the No. of deaths of children under the age of one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths during the same year	
	Stillbirth Rate		Perinatal Mortality Rate	
	Hartlepool	England & Wales	Hartlepool	England & Wales
	1970	16.0	13.0	28.0
1971	16.0	12.0	28.0	22.0
1972	10.0	12.0	18.0	22.0
1973	12.0	12.0	21.0	21.0

INFANT MORTALITY

A total of 23 infants whose parents were normally resident in the County Borough died during the year. This gives an infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 17.0 as compared with 17.0 for England and Wales.

The figures relating to infant mortality over the past four years are given in the table below.

Infant Mortality Rates 1970-73

YEAR	Hartlepool			England & Wales Rate
	Births	Deaths of Infants under one year	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	
1970	1,636	33	20.00	18.0
1971	1,707	48	28.00	18.0
1972	1,455	29	20.00	17.0
1973	1,393	23	17.00	17.0

NEO-NATAL AND POST NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

There were 14 deaths of infants under 4 weeks giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 10.0 compared with the rate of 11.0 for England and Wales.

9 children died between the ages of one month and twelve months giving a post neo-natal mortality rate of 6.5 per 1,000 live births compared with 5.7 for England and Wales.

Further details concerning infant mortality are given in the following tables:—

YEAR	Number of Infant Deaths			
	Total Infant Deaths	Deaths in the early neo-natal period	Deaths in the neo-natal period	Deaths in the post neo-natal period
1970	33	19	21	12
1971	48	21	30	18
1972	29	12	15	14
1973	23	12	14	9

YEAR	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births in Hartlepool and England & Wales			
	Neo-Natal Mortality		Post Neo-Natal Mortality	
	Hartlepool	England & Wales	Hartlepool	England & Wales
1970	13.00	12.0	7.0	6.0
1971	18.00	12.0	10.0	6.0
1972	10.00	12.0	9.6	5.7
1973	10.00	11.0	6.5	5.7

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The principal causes to which the deaths of children under one year of age were attributed are shown below, the figures in parenthesis being the percentages for 1972.

	No.	Percentage of Total Deaths	
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	4	(14)
Meningitis	—	—	(3)
Other Diseases of Nervous System	—	—	(7)
Pneumonia	4	17	(21)
Congenital Anomalies	9	40	(17)
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	5	22	(24)
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	4	17	(14)

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 mth & under 3 mths	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year	Deaths in insti- tutions
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4	3
Congenital Anomalies	2	—	1	2	5	4	—	—	—	9	9
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc...	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality..	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	11	—	1	2	14	7	1	1	—	23	22
CERTIFIED	11	—	1	2	14	7	1	1	—	23	22

INFANT MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.

Cause of Death	Seaton	Fens	Ross- mere	Owton	Rift House	Brink- burn	Grange	Park	Jackson	Thros- ton	Stran- ton	Dyke House	Brus	Hart	St. Hilda	Total
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Congenital Anomalies	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	9
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4
TOTAL	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	—	3	23

DEATHS

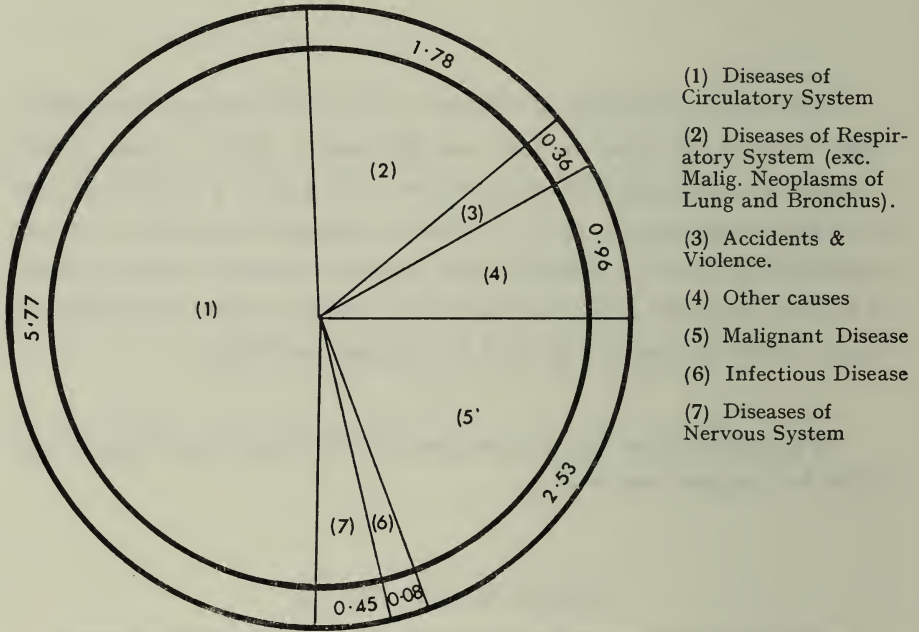
There were 1,155 deaths of residents in the County Borough Area during 1973 of which 521 were females and 634 males, 823 of these deaths occurred in persons aged 65 years and over. This gives a crude death rate per 1,000 population of 11.9. If this is corrected by use of the area comparability factor, supplied by the Registrar-General to take account of the age structure of the population, in relation to that nationally the figure is 14.7, compared with 12.0 for England and Wales.

In the table below the rates are given for Hartlepool and England and Wales for the past four years:—

DEATH RATES 1970-73

Year	Hartlepool		England & Wales
	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.	
1970	999	10.2	11.7
1971	1,036	10.6	11.6
1972	1,130	11.6	12.1
1973	1,155	11.9	12.0

The following diagram gives a clearer indication of the principal causes of death during the year, together with the death rates per 1,000 estimated resident population.



TOTAL DEATH RATE 11.9 PER 1,000 POPULATION.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

During 1973 there were 245 deaths attributable to malignant neoplasms. The rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 2.53. Cancer Deaths comprised 21.21%.

Deaths attributable to cancer of the lung and bronchus were 74 during the year under review which gives a death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population of 0.76.

Statistics relating to cancer deaths over the past four years are set out below:—

CANCER DEATHS 1970-73

Year	No. of Cancer Deaths	Males	Females	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Deaths from all causes	Percentage of total deaths
1970	191	106	85	1.95	999	19.11
1971	217	126	91	2.09	1,036	20.90
1972	227	131	96	2.34	1,130	20.09
1973	245	149	96	2.53	1,155	21.21

CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

Year	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1970	48 — 0.49
1971	66 — 0.66
1972	67 — 0.69
1973	74 — 0.76

In the following table deaths from cancer are analysed by location, sex and age.

CANCER DEATHS — PARTS OF BODY AFFECTED.

PARTS AFFECTED	Age		Under 35		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		Over 75		Total 1973		Total 1972	
	Sex		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Buccal Cavity, etc	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	2
Oesophagus	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2
Stomach	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	2	11	3	9	4	28	9	27	16	16	16
Intestine	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	7	7	4	5	14	17	11	12	12	12
Larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	1
Lung and Bronchus	—	—	—	—	9	6	15	3	27	4	10	—	61	13	55	12	12	12
Breast	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	12	—	16	16	16
Uterus	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	8	—	8	8	8
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	6	—	3	—	—	—
Other Parts	2	2	2	1	1	3	8	3	15	11	8	10	36	30	28	27	27	27
TOTALS	2	2	3	3	16	14	30	18	61	32	37	27	149	96	131	96	96	96

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

During 1973 there were 172 deaths from respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis).

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from maternal causes during 1973.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total Deaths	AGE GROUPS						65-74	75 & over
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory Syst.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Late Effects of Resp. Tuberculosis	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm:-									
Buccal Cavity.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Oesophagus.....	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Stomach.....	37	—	—	—	—	—	10	14	13
Intestine.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	9
Larynx.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lung & Bronchus.....	74	—	—	—	—	—	33	31	10
Breast.....	12	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	4
Uterus.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	1
Prostate.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Leukæmia.....	7	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	59	—	—	—	2	4	12	23	18
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
Diabetes Mellitus.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	6
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases ..	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Anaemias.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Diseases of Blood etc.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Mental Disorders.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Meningitis.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple Sclerosis.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	7	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	1
Hypertensive Heart Disease.....	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease.....	317	—	—	—	—	5	93	5	120
Other forms of Heart Disease....	31	—	—	1	—	1	1	14	14
Cerebrovascular Disease.....	158	—	—	—	—	1	16	43	98
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	35	—	—	—	—	1	6	9	19
Influenza.....	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Pneumonia.....	81	4	—	—	—	1	10	25	41
Bronchitis and Emphysema.....	74	—	—	—	—	—	21	33	20
Asthma.....	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	10	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	3
Peptic Ulcer.....	14	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	7
Appendicitis.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Other Diseases of Digestive Syst.	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	10	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	6
Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	13	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	8
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Congenital Anomalies.....	12	9	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Difficult Delivery and/or Anoxic Condition	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms & Ill Defined Condit.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	11	—	—	—	1	6	1	—	3
All other accidents	20	—	—	—	3	3	3	5	6
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
All other external causes	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
TOTAL DEATHS....	1,155	23	4	2	10	41	252	369	454

THE DEATHS AS THEY OCCURRED IN THE WARDS

Cause of Death	Total Deaths	WARDS														
		Fens	Ross- mere	Owton	Seaton	Park	R. House	Br'burn	Stran- ton	Grange	Jackson	Thros- ton	D. House	St. Hilda	Brus	Hart
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Buccal Cavity etc. ...	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Oesophagus	6	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Stomach	37	—	3	3	—	4	1	5	3	—	4	3	3	4	4	—
Intestine	31	1	3	3	—	3	4	5	3	—	4	3	—	—	2	—
Larynx	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lung and Bronchus	74	2	4	5	4	3	4	5	3	4	4	6	10	10	5	5
Breast	12	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	2
Uterus	8	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
Prostate	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Leukaemia	7	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	59	3	3	3	1	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	7	8	4	2
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
Diabetes Mellitus	13	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	1
Other Endocrine etc., Diseases	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Anaemias	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Blood etc.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mental Disorders	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple Sclerosis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	13	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Hypertensive Heart Disease	10	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease	317	14	29	20	19	28	20	22	12	21	22	21	30	16	30	13
Other forms of Heart Disease	31	3	—	—	3	4	3	1	3	2	4	—	2	4	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	158	4	15	10	13	13	4	11	6	15	12	9	15	10	17	4
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	35	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	1
Influenza	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia	81	4	9	5	7	4	3	8	2	6	5	4	2	6	11	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema	74	5	5	7	8	6	3	2	4	1	3	6	6	7	7	4
Asthma	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	10	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Peptic Ulcer	14	—	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—
Appendicitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	5	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	9	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	10	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	13	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	2	—
Diseases of Musco-Skeletal System	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Congenital Anomalies	12	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	—
Difficult Delivery and/or Anoxic Condition ..	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	11	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
All other accidents	20	1	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	4	3	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
All Other External Causes	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL DEATHS	1,155	44	91	70	76	93	67	89	56	78	76	74	95	89	111	46

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VENEREAL DISEASE

(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifications of infectious disease (excluding tuberculosis) numbered 60 and of these only two cases received hospital treatment. Measles notifications totalled 20 leaving 40 notifications of other forms of infections. The tables below give further details of notifications during 1973 :—

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	No. of such cases treated in hospital
Measles	20	—
Scarlet Fever	18	—
Whooping Cough	6	—
Dysentery	1	—
Food Poisoning	9	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Infective Jaundice	5	—
Malaria	1	1
Total	60	2

Disease	Hospital						Total
	Gr'n'tully Mat.Hme	Brierton Hospital	General Hospital	Cameron Hospital	S.Hilda's Hospital	Other Hospitals	
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total			2				2

SCARLET FEVER

18 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year under review, 6 being in respect of children under 5 years, 7 in the 5—9 years age group, the remaining 5 belonging to the 10—19 years age group.

WHOOPING COUGH

6 cases of whooping cough were reported during 1973, 4 being in respect of children under 5 years of age, the 2 remaining cases belonging to the 5—9 years age group.

MEASLES

Of the 20 notified cases of measles, 15 were in respect of children under the age of 5 years and 3 were children aged between 5 and 9 years, and the 2 remaining cases belonged to the 10—14 years age group.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—SHOWING INCIDENCE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	1	4	4	—	4	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	20
Scarlet Fever	6	2	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	18
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	9
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	5
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	6	12	4	4	—	5	3	4	6	5	4	60

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

Disease	At all ages	Age Group Distribution												
		Age un-known	Under 1	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Measles	20	—	1	4	5	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	18	—	—	1	—	1	4	7	3	2	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	9	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	60	1	3	6	8	5	7	18	7	2	2	—	—	1

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

WARD DISTRIBUTION

Disease	Total	Ward Un- known	Fens	Ross- mere	Owt'n	Sea- ton	Park	Rift House	Brink- burn	Stran- ton	Gr'nge	Jack- son	Thros- ton	Dyke House	St. Hilda	Brus	Hart
Measles.....	20	—	1	2	1	6	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever.....	18	—	1	1	2	—	2	2	3	—	1	2	—	1	—	3	—
Whooping Cough.....	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Dysentery.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning.....	9	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
Malaria.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	60	1	3	5	5	7	7	2	5	—	2	3	—	7	4	8	1

VENEREAL DISEASE

I am grateful to Dr. E. Campbell, Consultant Venereologist, for submitting the incidence of venereal disease cases treated at the General Hospital, Hartlepool and at the Special Treatment Department, Middlesbrough General Hospital, during 1973.

Table 1 New Cases Treated at Hartlepool General Hospital—1973

L.H.A. Area of residence of Patient	Total all con's	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections	Other Con's.
		Primary & Secondary	Other			
Hartlepool	61	—	—	22	13	26
Co. Durham	2	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	63	—	—	22	13	28

The special treatment Clinic at the General Hospital is part of the Venereal Disease service of Teesside area, which covers parts of South Durham, the North Riding of Yorkshire and includes the County Boroughs of Teesside, Darlington and Hartlepool.

Owing to the travelling problems involved and the fact also that account cannot be given for those members of the public who seek treatment or advice from General Practitioners, it may well be that the actual incidence of venereal disease will be 30-50% higher than the reported figures. In recent years it has proved difficult to staff clinics at Stockton and Hartlepool and the service fell to a low level. Eventually the male clinic at Hartlepool was closed at the end of June, 1972, as advertisements for male staff brought no response. In order to cope with Hartlepool residents an extra session was created at the Middlesbrough Clinic.

Table 2.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE TEESSIDE CLINICS 1973

New cases treated at Middlesbrough General Hospital

Local Health Authority Area of Residence of Patient	No. of new cases during the year										
	Totals All Conditions		Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infects.	Other Conditions				
			Primary & Sec'dary	Other Stages							
Teesside	1292	(1427)	4	(25)	8	(6)	431	(461)	267	582	(935)
N. Riding, Yorks.	150	(195)	1	(3)	—	(2)	33	(30)	40	76	(160)
Co. Durham	51	(312)	—	(1)	—	(2)	13	(65)	15	23	(244)
Hartlepool	195	(209)	4	(1)	2	(1)	56	(63)	64	69	(144)
Darlington	9	(330)	—	(2)	—	(2)	4	(92)	3	2	(234)
Merchant Seamen	171	(193)	2	(3)	—	(—)	49	(49)	45	75	(141)
Aliens	12	(22)	—	(—)	—	(—)	6	(6)	2	4	(16)
Other Areas	31	(33)	—	(—)	—	(—)	10	(11)	10	11	(22)
Commonwealth Citizens	—	(38)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(17)	—	—	(21)
Totals	1911	(2759)	11	(35)	10	(13)	602	(794)	446	842	(1917)

1972 Totals in brackets

Table 2 shows the consolidated report for the Teesside clinics in 1973 and it will be seen that over the whole of Teesside there has been a fall in the number of new cases treated by comparison with 1972 figures.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

From 1st March, 1972 the Family Planning Association started holding regular sessions in the Child Health Centre. They are from 2 — 4 p.m. and 6.30 — 8.30 p.m. on Monday and 6.30 — 8.30 p.m. Wednesday each week.

A further clinic for vasectomy only was introduced at Miers Avenue clinic in September, 1972, was discontinued at the end of October, but restarted in January, 1973 for counselling purposes and for operating by March, 1973. This clinic is held each Tuesday from 6.30 — 8.30 p.m.

From 1st April, 1972, the payment for clients referred by members of Health Department staff was under application number 5 of the agency scheme which provided for full consultation and medical supplies to be given free to medical cases. The number of such cases rose during the year.

In October, 1973, the Council approved the introduction of a free vasectomy service for residents of the County Borough, free consultation and supplies having been earlier introduced from 1st April, 1973.

It is hoped that in the latter part of 1974, family planning clinic sessions will be arranged at both Seaton Carew and Turnbull Street Infant Welfare Centres.

Health Visitors work in close co-operation with F.P.A. staff and give advice in the home on family planning matters.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Medical Officer in Department both attended training courses in 1973.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

ANTE-NATAL CARE

The services provided by the local authority for the purpose of ante-natal care, primarily for those patients booked for domiciliary confinement, saw a satisfactory attendance of these patients during the year.

The health visitors in co-operation with the midwives continued to hold relaxation classes during 1973 at Caroline Street Child Health Centre, Classes are also available at Miers Avenue and Seaton Carew Infant Welfare Centres if required.

The table below gives details of the number of mothers attending and attendances:—

RELAXATION CLASSES

CENTRE	No. of Attenders	No of. Atten'ces
Child Health Centre.....	86	317
Seaton Carew	—	—
Miers Avenue	—	—
TOTALS	86	317

MIDWIVES' CLINICS

The Authority provides four Midwives Clinics where patients may receive ante-natal care and advice from the particular midwife who will be present at the confinement.

Details of attendances during 1973 are as follows:—

CLINIC	Attenders	Attendances
Frederic Street ..	30	153
Seaton Carew ..	—	—
Wynyard Road ..	—	—
Child Health Centre ..	21	71
TOTALS ..	51	224

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY

During the year under review 307 women attended the Cytology clinic which is held each Monday afternoon at the Child Health Centre. The results are posted to the General Practitioners who will refer their patient to the Gynaecologist if this is found to be necessary.

HEARING TEST CLINIC

Babies hearing tests	Caroline St.	Miers Ave.
Total No. invited	1175	221
Total No. who attended	646	100
No. referred to M.D.	3	3
No. found to have defective hearing ..	—	—

NURSING HOMES

There are no registered Nursing Homes in Hartlepool.

ATTENDANCES

Centre	Total No. of Children attending the Centre				Total Attendances			No. of children who made first attendances	No. of children who attended in previous years	No. of new attenders Born 1973	No. of new attenders Born 1972-68
	Born 1973	Born 1972	Other	Total	Born 1973	Born 1972	Other				
Turnbull Street.	119	21	2	142	950	954	554	91	51	64	27
Seaton Carew .	89	11	2	102	85	36	795	77	25	31	46
Child H'ith Cen.	462	223	118	803	3,783	2,836	1,664	425	378	376	49
Wynyard Road.	273	37	15	325	437	665	523	208	117	175	33
Frederic Street .	69	7	2	78	144	67	61	53	25	44	9
Miers Avenue . .	90	6	—	96	558	208	375	64	32	47	17
St. Luke's	117	10	1	128	1,075	898	655	86	42	78	8
Totals	1,219	315	140	1,674	7,032	5,664	4,627	1,004	670	815	189

EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS
AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Centre	Children			Smallpox Vac- cinations	Immunisations			Consult- ations with Mothers	Measles Vac- cination
	Born 1973	Born 1972	Others		Diph- theria	Polio- myelitis Children	Polio- myelitis Mothers		
Turnbull Street . . .	119	21	2	3	318	5	—	111	382
Seaton Carew . . .	89	11	2	14	270	—	12	5	357
Child Health Cen.	404	53	25	115	996	30	—	240	1,155
Wynyard Road . .	273	37	15	26	668	18	34	25	818
Frederic Street . .	69	7	2	11	52	1	—	10	56
Miers Avenue . . .	90	6	—	—	67	2	10	2	86
St. Luke's	117	10	1	15	242	—	—	303	297
Totals	1,161	145	47	184	2,613	56	56	696	3,151

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics 1973

EXAMINATION BY MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Types of Cases seen by Doctor	St. Lukes	Turnbull Street	Wynyard Road	Caroline Street	Miers Avenue	Frederic Street	Seaton Carew
(a) Feeding Problems	6	24	64	87	7	5	21
(b) Defects of Circulatory System	1	9	10	9	1	—	3
(c) Defects of Respiratory System	79	81	90	167	3	7	37
(d) Defects of Alimentary System	30	46	79	100	—	6	20
(e) Defects of Nervous System	1	1	21	16	—	1	1
(f) Skin Defects	55	63	152	183	27	30	49
(g) Behaviour Problems	3	4	5	11	—	—	—
(h) Infectious Diseases	17	16	31	34	4	6	33
(i) Accidents	2	3	15	14	—	2	1
(j) Otic Defects	21	17	51	41	1	3	9
(k) Eye Defects	11	9	40	38	1	4	8
(l) Physical Defects	9	11	23	29	5	4	14
(m) First Examination by Doctor	30	31	92	94	7	15	34
(n) Subsequent Medical Examination	7	6	144	168	21	17	42
(o) Referral to G.P. by (1) Doctor (2) Health Visitor	1	1	10	17	1	—	3
(p) Consultations with Doctor	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
	239	245	308	915	53	60	207

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE AND PROPRIETARY FOODS.

Welfare foods are available at each of the Infant Welfare Centres during opening times of these Centres which are from 2 to 4.15 p.m. daily (and Tuesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon Wynyard Road only).

Details of the sales of welfare foods during 1973 are given in the following table :

	1973		1972	
	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Value</i> £	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Value</i> £
National Dried Milk (packets)	2,705	541	2,105	421
" " "	709	Free	533	Free
*Orange Juice (bottles)	—	—	5,717	429
" " "	—	—	—	—
*Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	—	—	283	14
" " "	—	—	—	—
Vitamin A and D Tablets (packets)	580	35	372	21
" " " "	113	Free	48	Free
Childrens Vitamins (bottles)	1,773	89	2,059	103
" " "	1,117	Free	721	Free

* Discontinued

Details of proprietary food sales during the year are given below :—

	TOTALS	
	1973	1972
Adexolin (bottles) 50 ml.....	—	25
10 ml.....	469	637
Cow & Gate (packets)	3,952	7,977
Ostermilk (packets)	1,987	3,488
Vitavel (bottles)	469	824
Cow & Gate Weaning Foods (tins).. discontinued		759
S.M.A. (tins)	628	889
Minadex (bottles)	187	321
Farex (packets)	349	393
Baby Rice (packets)	58	210
Orange Juice (bottles)	2,433	1,689
Ovaltine (tins)	732	425
Cow & Gate Chocolate Milk (packets)	218	642
Rose Hip Syrup (bottles).....	6,514	9,503
Golden Ostermilk (packets).....	943	561
Horlick's (Jars)	635	714
Trufood Milk (packets)	1,133	806
Carnation Milk (tins)	1,067	1,233
Robinsons Instant Foods (packets)	2,970	4,168
Farlene (packets)	508	689
Gerber Strained Foods (packets)....	88	2,013
Complan (Packets).....	272	—
Value of Sales of Proprietary Foods	£4,609.69	£6,207.90

DENTAL TREATMENT—EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

The tables below give an indication of the use being made of the service provided by the Council for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under five.

A. NUMBERS PROVIDED WITH DENTAL CARE.

	Year	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant & Nursing mothers	1973	3	3	3	3
	1972	—	—	—	—
Children under Five	1973	115	91	91	93
	1972	97	82	82	74

B. FORMS OF DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED.

	Year	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Extra- ctions	Dentures Provided	
					Full Upper/ Lower	Partial Upper/ Lower
Expectant & Nursing mothers	1973	1	—	2	—	—
	1972	—	—	—	—	—
Children under Five	1973	57	—	54	—	—
	1972	52	—	39	—	—

MIDWIFERY

MIDWIFERY REPORT

One District Midwife left in December, 1973 and another appointed in January, 1974.

Four pupil Midwives completed their second part midwifery training during the year and one is in training at the present time.

The number of patients delivered in their own homes by the midwives during 1973 was lower than in the previous year. However, the number of cases delivered by the domiciliary midwives in the general practitioners unit at Grantully Nursing Home was increased by a third.

CASE LOAD 1972/73

	1973	1972
No. of deliveries at home	28	38
No. of deliveries at Grantully	32	21
Average Case Load	6	6
No. of cases attended on discharge from hospital before 10th day	1,085	1,231

No. of deliveries attended by midwives during the year—

(a) Doctor not booked

(i) Present at time of delivery —

(ii) Not present at time of delivery —

b) Doctor booked

(i) Present at time of delivery 1

(ii) Not present at time of delivery 58

Born before arrival 1

Dom Conf Trans in —

60

No. of cases in which trilene was administered—

(a) Doctor present at time of delivery.....	—
(b) Doctor not present at time of delivery	7

No. of cases in which pethidine was administered—

(a) Doctor present at time of delivery.....	1
(b) Doctor not present at time of delivery	23

No. of cases delivered in institutions but attended by Domiciliary Midwives on discharge and before the 10th day 1,085

No. of cases delivered by Domiciliary Midwives in General Practitioner Maternity Unit..... 32

Ante-natal care undertaken by—

(i) General Medical Practitioner only	4
(ii) General Medical Practitioner, L.A. Clinic and Municipal Midwife	—
(iii) General Medical Practitioner and Municipal Midwife	39
(iv) Local Authority Clinic and Municipal Midwife.....	—
(v) Municipal Midwife only	3
(vi) No ante-natal care	—
(vii) L.A. Clinic only & Private Doctor.....	—

Visits in connection with :

(i) Ante-natal care	2,397
(ii) Nursings including 48 hour discharge (Grantully)	740
(iii) Hospital discharges.....	3,643
(iv) Premature infants.....	2,318
(v) Jectofer Injections.....	2,286
(vi) False calls.....	53
(vii) Oil bath enemas.....	9
(viii) Miscellaneous.....	1,792

TOTAL VISITS .. 13,238

INEFFECTIVE VISITS 484

Clinic Sessions :

(i) Midwives' Clinic.....	52
(ii) Cytology.....	74
(iii) Doctors' Surgeries.....	543

DOMICILIARY CONFINEMENTS

The midwives at their clinics as well as the Consultant Obstetrician make every endeavour to persuade prospective mothers whose Para is 5 or more or who are over the age of 35 to have institutional confinements. During 1973, 13.3% of domiciliary confinements fell into one or both of these categories.

AGE GROUP	Parity								Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	
Up to and including 20 yrs.	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
21—25 years	—	10	11	3	1	—	—	—	25
26—30 years	1	8	4	3	1	1	1	—	19
31—35 years	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	6
36 years upwards	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	5
TOTALS	2	23	18	9	2	2	3	1	60

HEALTH VISITING

STUDENT HEALTH VISITORS

One Student Health Visitor only is attending Durham Technical College. The two students of 1972 were successful in gaining Health Visitors Certificates, although one has left the area. The Field Work Instructors and Supervisory Staff maintain and appreciate contact with the training course staff.

HEALTH VISITORS

At 31st December, 1973 there is a total of 13 full time Health Visitors and 15 part time; 3 Health Visitors leaving to take up other jobs.

Health Visitors continue to attend certain out-patient clinics at the General and other hospitals, with special regard to Health Education and after care.

These clinics are as follows:—

Chest Clinic

Diabetic Clinic

Dr. White's Clinic

Dr. Tildsley's Clinic

A weight reducing clinic at 2 centres has had regular support.

2 Health Visitors have attended refresher courses this year, and one Health Visitor has completed the Field Work Instructors Course, in connection with the practical training of Health Visitors.

Health Visitors have continued to give practical help with child care courses: one member of staff still spending 2 sessions weekly in a Comprehensive School.

HEALTH VISITING

VISITS					Expectant Mothers	INFECTIOUS DISEASE						Sub-normal Patients	SOCIAL ENQUIRIES										Total Visits	Total visits to			Ineffective Visits
Children						Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis	Others		Housing	Infant Deaths	Still-births	Aged Persons	Hospital After Care	Ante-Natal Care	Problem Families	One Parent Families	Others	Families or Households		Children under 5	Children School Age		
0—1		1—2	2—5																								
First	Re-visit																										
1973	1480	4021	3680	7253	419	—	—	20	6	256	34	357	279	23	25	2444	744	419	424	743	217	22844	5704	3713	1054	7962	
1972	1583	4322	4423	9665	612	—	—	224	1	262	46	465	220	98	9	2033	345	612	521	918	250	26609	6721	5219	1458	9808	
1971	1787	4616	4383	10045	741	—	—	422	4	108	149	457	105	51	27	1122	336	741	398	972	40	26504	5827	4809	1432	9430	
1970	1723	4601	4992	10771	745	—	—	502	20	84	39	553	144	28	27	1042	336	745	408	278	39	26387	6322	5478	1579	9471	

HOME NURSING 1973

STAFF

There are 19 State Registered Nurses, 4 State Enrolled Nurses, 4 Psychiatric Nurses working full time and 7 State Enrolled Nurses working part time.

The Psychiatric Nurses are an addition to the staff bringing the staff complement to 34 nurses employed by the Local Authority.

Two nurses were successful in obtaining the National Certificate of District Nursing and a further two nurses are awaiting results.

TYPE OF WORK

With the appointment of 4 Psychiatric Community Nurses, an extension of the domiciliary nursing field has been established. Patients are seen at Hospital Out-Patients Clinics and a follow-up service has been maintained. Referrals are also made by the General Practitioners.

The number of patients treated at General Practitioners surgeries has increased as has the number of planned early discharges of surgical patients from hospital, but the highest proportion of the work carried out by the nurses is still the care of the elderly.

CASE LOAD

Year	TOTALS		PER NURSE	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1973	3,866	85,947	127	2,818
1972	3,411	67,165	131	2,583
1971	3,511	61,441	117	2,048
1970	2,680	55,530	134	2,770

SURGERY VISITS

Age Group	Medical	Surgical	Preventative
Under 5	43	223	3
5-14	141	595	45
15-44	1,344	781	74
45-64	1,301	465	81
65 & over	690	161	84
TOTALS	3,519	2,225	287

DISTRICT NURSES RETURN 1973

1. HOME NURSING

Medical

(a)	Aged under 5 at first visit in year						
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	10
(b)	Aged 5 and under 65 at first visit in year						
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	323
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	505
(c)	Aged 65 or over at first visit in year						
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	461
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	930
						Total Male	789
						Total Female	1445

Surgical

(a)	Aged under 5 at first visit in year						
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	64
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	23
(b)	Aged 5 and under 65 at first visit in year						
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	493
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	746
(c)	Aged 65 or over at first visit in year						
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	112
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	194
						Total Male	669
						Total Female	963

2. CASES REFERRED BY:—

(a)	G.P.	..	..	..	..	..	2007
(b)	Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	1741
(c)	M.O.H.	..	..	..	..	..	6
(d)	Others	..	..	..	..	..	112

3. TYPES OF DISEASES

(a)	Diseases of Circulatory System	..	..	..	..	..	442
(b)	Diseases of Respiratory System except						
	Malignant Neoplasm	..	..	..	..	..	189
(c)	Diseases of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	64
(d)	Malignant Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	140
(e)	Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	19
(f)	Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	219
(g)	Post Operative	..	..	..	..	..	1230
(h)	Gynae Complications	..	..	..	..	..	89
(i)	Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	62
(j)	Anaemia	..	..	..	..	..	241
(k)	Bones, Joints and Muscles	..	..	..	..	..	229
(l)	Diagnostic	..	..	..	..	..	220
(m)	Psychiatric	..	..	..	..	..	249
(n)	Others	..	..	..	..	..	473

TOTAL 3866

4. GENERAL CONDITIONS

No. of patients living alone	..	..	..	..	287
Home Help provided	..	..	..	..	147
Incontinent YES	..	..	..	..	184
NO	..	..	..	..	3682

5. DISPOSAL

(a) Convalescent	..	..	..	..	2228
(b) Hospital	..	..	..	..	427
(c) Died	..	..	..	..	106
(d) Other	..	..	..	..	170

6. LENGTH OF NURSING

One week or under	..	..	..	..	1287
One year or over	..	..	..	..	149

7. VISITS MADE TO CASES

(a)	Aged under 5 at first visit in year	..	..	463
(b)	Aged 5 and under 65 at first visit in year	..	34108	
(c)	Aged 65 or over at first visit in year	..	51153	
(d)	Ineffective visits	..	..	223
	Total Visits	..	85947	

8. TREATMENTS

(a) Injections	..	..	..	..	19755
(b) Dressings	..	..	..	..	22890
(c) General Nursing Care	..	..	..	..	18129
(d) Enemas	..	..	..	..	543
(e) Diagnostic Preparations	..	..	..	..	190
(f) Washouts, Douches etc.	..	..	..	..	115
(g) Blanket Baths	..	..	..	..	7203
(h) Gynae Complications	..	..	..	..	438
(i) Supervisory Visits	..	..	..	..	9853
(j) Post Op. suture removal	..	..	..	..	915
(k) Psychiatric Visits	..	..	..	..	2099
(l) Others	..	..	..	..	3636

9. CASES ON BOOKS AT END OF PERIOD 935

10. LOANS OF SICKROOM EQUIPMENT

Articles newly loaned—appliance provided	..	..	9
--	----	----	---

11. ATTENDANCES AT G.P. UNITS

Treatments

(a) Injections	..	..	..	..	3036
(b) Dressings	..	..	..	..	1502
(c) Ear Syringing	..	..	..	..	381
(d) Diagnostic Preparations	..	..	..	..	62
(e) Suture Removal	..	..	..	..	658
(f) Supervision	..	..	..	..	188
(g) Other	..	..	..	..	204
(h) Discussion with G.P.	..	..	..	..	2137

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Protection against diphtheria is freely available to all children at the local authority clinics and from family doctors. Every parent whose child has not, after the first year of life, received immunisation, is sent a reminder setting out the benefits of immunisation.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1973

Year of Injection	PRIMARY			
	Age Groups of Children at time of Injection			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1970	59	971	335	1,365
1971	62	1,043	303	1,408
1972	49	1,038	200	1,287
1973	64	900	130	1094
	REINFORCING			
1970	—	153	1,364	1,517
1971	—	84	990	1,074
1972	1	196	932	1,129
1973	—	559	238	797

MEASLES VACCINATION

Following the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 9/68 all parents of children who are affected by this circular are contacted and their consent sought for the immunisation of their children against measles. The results, as will be noted from the table below, continue to be most disappointing.

MEASLES VACCINATION, 1973

Year	Year of Birth									Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965 and before	
1969	—	—	—	—	—	213	151	66	97	527
1970	—	—	—	2	297	210	61	42	42	654
1971	—	—	—	363	182	65	26	35	18	689
1972	—	—	343	145	38	14	13	3	4	560
1973	2	363	248	66	64	13	9	—	1	766

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

The high rate of immunisation achieved in previous years has not been maintained in 1973.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1973

FULL COURSE OF THREE DOSES																
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth															
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Other	Total
Local Authority Staff	—	—	—	—	3	1	6	6	10	23	17	128	568	1	1	764
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	11	12	54	149	30	—	268
Total 1973	—	—	—	—	3	1	6	11	17	34	29	182	717	31	1	1032
Total 1972	1	1	2	3	3	7	125	80	33	43	148	882	41	—	—	1369
Total 1971	—	3	1	4	7	204	95	24	47	192	786	55	—	—	2	1420

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1973

FOURTH DOSE																
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth															
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Other	Total
Local Authority Staff	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	197	383	64	1	1	—	—	—	652
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	4	8	12	13	56	45	1	2	1	—	—	142
Total 1973	—	—	—	—	4	11	15	210	439	109	2	3	1	—	—	794
Total 1972	1	3	1	3	5	5	254	650	168	8	7	3	—	—	2	1110
Total 1971	1	1	2	4	13	309	650	69	1	6	1	—	—	—	4	1061

D.T.O. IMMUNISATION — 1973
FULL COURSE

Vaccinated by	Year of Birth													Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960 and before
Local Authority Staff	—	35	7	1	6	44	61	3	—	3	—	—	—	160
General Practitioners	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Total	—	37	9	1	7	45	61	3	—	3	—	1	—	167

BOOSTER

Vaccinated by	Year of Birth													Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960 and before
Local Authority Staff	—	—	1	1	50	327	185	4	1	—	—	—	—	569
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	24	12	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	47
Total	—	—	1	1	74	339	191	7	2	—	—	—	1	616

D.P.T. — IMMUNISATION — 1973
FULL COURSE

Vaccinated by	Year of Birth													Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960 and before
Local Authority Staff	1	530	117	14	14	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	681
General Practitioners	43	128	45	14	4	4	4	—	—	—	2	—	1	247
Total	44	658	162	28	18	8	4	—	1	—	2	—	1	928

BOOSTER

Vaccinated by	Year of Birth													Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960 and before
Local Authority Staff	—	—	1	—	15	53	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	91
General Practitioners	—	—	2	2	23	48	10	2	—	—	1	—	—	90
Total	—	—	3	2	38	101	32	2	—	—	1	—	—	181

RUBELLA VACCINATIONS

The scheme for rubella vaccination for girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years was continued during 1973. Steps were taken to seek the consent of parents of the children in the first year of the seniors, and of 912 children concerned 492 consented and were vaccinated.

As this represents only 54% of the children in the first year of the seniors, health visitors are continuing to encourage the parents of these children to consent, as it is for their children's future benefit.

RUBELLA VACCINATION 1973

YEAR	YEAR OF BIRTH							TOTAL
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956 and before	
1970	—	—	—	—	285	418	159	862
1971	—	—	47	346	229	127	46	795
1972	—	12	143	79	2	2	12	250
1973	—	285	157	32	5	2	11	492

AMBULANCE SERVICE

STAFF.

The authority employs the following staff in connection with the provision of ambulance services :—

Ambulance Officer	—	1
Deputy Ambulance Officer	—	1
Male Driver/Attendants	—	33
Vacancy	—	1

VEHICLES.

The vehicles in use at the 31st December 1973 are detailed below :

<i>Reg. No.</i>	<i>Date of First Reg.</i>	<i>Make</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Description</i>
NEF 447K	1.1.72	BMC Petrol	2.5 litre	2-berth Ambulance
PEF 906	1.6.64	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	Dual Purpose Vehicle
OEF 925L	11.8.72	BMC Petrol	2.5 litre	2-berth Ambulance
FEF 795F	6.12.67	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
HEF 315G	12.8.68	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
JEF 947H	13.10.69	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
JEF 948H	17.9.69	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
AEF 732C	14.1.65	Commer Petrol	2.2 litre	Emergency Vehicle
LEF 528 J	3.11.70	BLMC Petrol	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
LEF 529 J	10.11.70	BLMC Petrol	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
REF 956L	20.7.73	BLMC Petrol	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
REF 957L	20.7.73	BLMC Petrol	2.2 litre	2-Berth Ambulance

All vehicles are equipped with a Pye V.H.F. Radio Telephone System.

CASES AND MILEAGE 1970/73

Year	Within the Borough		Outside the Borough		Totals	
	Cases	Mileage	Cases	Mileage	Cases	Mileage
1973	35,443	115,071	2,577	58,919	38,020	173,990
1972	35,170	111,704	2,169	50,810	37,339	162,514
1971	33,962	108,484	2,649	59,590	36,611	168,074
1970	35,285	108,162	3,369	62,899	38,654	171,061

SUMMARY OF WORK

The total number of patients dealt with by the Ambulance Service during the year was 38,020 with a total mileage of 173,990. The average number of miles per case within the County Borough area was 4.58.

HARTLEPOOL AMBULANCE SERVICE

1973	CASES WITHIN THE COUNTY BOROUGH										CASES OUTSIDE BOROUGH BOUNDARY		TOTAL	
	Admis- sions	Dis- charge	O.P.	Mater- nity	X-Ray	Works Accidents etc.	Street Accidents etc.	Others	Total Cases	Mile- age	Cases	Mile- age	Cases	Mile- age
January	264	161	2,793	39	1	6	9	141	3,414	10,791	234	5,158	3,648	15,949
February	249	142	2,767	29	—	11	14	118	3,330	10,208	230	5,051	3,560	15,259
March	232	128	2,581	36	—	10	19	183	3,189	10,968	239	5,679	3,428	16,647
April	231	115	2,727	36	—	13	23	112	3,257	9,842	213	4,974	3,470	14,816
May	233	120	3,062	35	1	8	22	124	3,605	10,625	244	5,339	3,849	15,964
June	241	191	2,710	37	—	22	12	158	3,371	9,713	219	5,137	3,590	14,850
July	286	140	2,631	32	—	8	30	176	3,303	8,690	269	5,935	3,572	14,625
August	230	122	2,465	28	2	5	47	141	3,040	10,649	242	5,984	3,282	16,633
September	274	166	2,280	32	—	14	12	191	2,969	10,350	184	4,044	3,153	14,394
October	286	146	2,851	29	—	10	18	133	3,473	11,707	274	5,352	3,747	17,059
November	218	74	1,523	31	2	11	23	113	1,995	7,503	163	3,946	2,158	11,449
December	275	—	8	30	—	12	28	144	497	4,025	66	2,320	563	6,345
Total ..	3,019	1,505	28,398	394	6	130	257	1,734	35,443	115,071	2,577	58,919	38,020	173,990

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

TUBERCULOSIS

Report on the work of the Chest Clinic

by Dr. D. J. Brewer.

No. of tuberculosis cases on register, 1st January, 1973	183
No. of new notifications: —	
(a) respiratory	20
(b) non-respiratory	—
No. of transfers out.....	—
No. of transfers from other clinics	—
No. of cases written off during the year as dead (all causes)...	—
No. of cases written off as recovered.....	1
No. of cases on register, 31st December, 1973.....	202
Total No. of visits paid by visitors to tuberculosis households	88
No. of "no access" visits.....	12
Total no. of attendances by whole-time tuberculosis visitors at chest clinic.....	49

TUBERCULOSIS

Deaths and Death Rates 1973

Year	NO. OF DEATHS			DEATH RATES (per 1,000 Population)		
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	All Forms	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	All Forms
1973	5	—	5	0.05	—	0.05
1972	6	—	6	0.06	—	0.06
1971	2	—	2	0.02	—	0.02

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

(a) CONTACTS SCHEME.

The work under this scheme is undertaken by the Consultant Chest Physician and the number of persons dealt with during 1973 was :—

(i) No. skin-tested ..	73
(ii) No. found positive	16
(iii) No. found negative	57
(iv) No. vaccinated ..	57
(v) Babies vaccinated at birth	91

(b) SCHOOLCHILDREN.

The scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis of schoolchildren from 11 years of age upwards was continued during 1973 and 89% of the children to whom testing was offered accepted and of these 91.3% were tested.

Further details are given in the following table :—

B.C.G. VACCINATION—1973.

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. to whom Testing was offered.....	841	858	1,699
Refused.....	102	85	187
Accepted.....	739	773	1,512
Absent and therefore not tested.....	55	77	132
TESTED.....	684	696	1,380
Absent and therefore not read.....	47	38	85
READ.....	637	658	1,295
Tuberculin POSITIVE.....	16	10	26
Tuberculin Negative and VACCINATED..	621	648	1,269

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The under-mentioned medical examinations were carried out during the year by the medical staff of the local authority :—

Examinations for employment and superannuation	425
Department of Education & Science examinations---	
Form 28 R.Q.	18
,, 14 T.T. (Med)	139 .. 157
Examinations on behalf of other local authorities...	1
Medical examination of employees following prolonged absence due to sickness	3
Examinations for admission to Outward Bound Schools.....	—
Blood Tests on behalf of Hartlepool Water Co. ..	14
	600
Ineffective Appointments ..	84

CREMATIONS

Total number of Cremations since the opening of Crematorium to 31st December 1972	11,828
Total number of Cremations for the year 1972	785
Total number of Cremations for the year to 31st December 1973	809
Total number of Cremations since the opening of Crematorium to 31st December 1973	12,637

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS FOR THE YEAR 1973

Scattered or buried in Grounds	766
Placed, or to be placed, in Graves	21
Taken away by Representatives	10
Retained pending instructions	12

HEALTH EDUCATION 1973

The introduction of comprehensive teaching and the increased School leaving age has drawn attention to the needs of the older students. Courses of various types were commenced to meet this need. Talks on Human Relationships and facilities provided by the Local Authority were given and use made of tape recordings, films and slides. Some Youth Clubs were also included in these programmes where great interest was shown.

Child Care continues at a steady pace and the results are good. The National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare has introduced an advanced course parts 1 and 2 to replace the General Certificate which helps to fill the needs of the older student. A number of girls from Comprehensive Schools have already been entered for this examination and are awaiting the results. With help, more Domestic Science teachers are undertaking the Child Care teaching in their own schools and this is proving most successful and the results are very good.

Practical experience is still being provided in the Day Nursery, Residential Nursery, Play Groups, Child Health Centre and Infant Welfare Centres but owing to other students also needing this type of observation visit, it is becoming increasingly difficult to arrange.

More girls have taken Child Care as part of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme with great enthusiasm and success.

First Aid still proves a popular school subject and the examination results are most gratifying.

A First Aid Course was also arranged for the Staffs of the Social Services, Hostels and Centres. Red Cross vouchers were issued on completion of the courses. The remainder of the Staffs are still being instructed weekly.

In Group Practices, Health teaching is given both in the surgeries and in the patients homes. Ante natal and relaxation classes continue to be well attended and many Health Education subjects are incorporated into these. Demonstrations and films are used as an addition to the programme.

Mothers Clubs are still well attended and a high standard is maintained in their yearly programme. At one club a course of First Aid lectures was requested and given.

At the College of Further Education many courses on Health Education are provided e.g. Child Care, Pre Nursing and Retirement. The Local Authority facilities are explained to these groups and advice given. First Aid courses are given and mouth to mouth resuscitation is taught to all apprentices and men from workshops and industry to enable them to deal with all accidents or other emergencies.

Anti-smoking campaigns continue and we seem to have had some success in this field with older smokers.

Student Nurses from the Hospital groups attend for Community Care training and receive instruction from all heads of departments at the Health Centre and also are accompanied on Home, Hostel and Centre visits. They also spend some time on Health Education.

Nursery Students from the Teesside Area attend the Child Health Centre for instruction on various subjects and spend some time on Health Education.

Students from Teacher Training Colleges in the area attend for Health Education material, and assistance with project work is requested.

Each year we receive a request from the Education Dept. for a two day course on First Aid for teachers. These are very well attended and received with great enthusiasm.

Talks on various subjects have been given to all Townwomen's Guilds of the Area, Clubs, Young Wives, Mothers Unions and other organisations.

It has always been our aim to stimulate interest in Health Education subjects and to maintain a high standard of talks and demonstrations and films for these.

Our own Local Authority films do much to keep the public informed of the many services available for them.

GERIATRIC VISITING, ETC.

During the year visits were made to elderly persons as under :—

	Effective	Ineffective	Total
Health Visitors	2,444	33	2,477
District Nurses	51,153	378	51,531
Geriatric Visitors	13,946	1,329	15,275
	67,543	1,740	69,283

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The Council's Chiropody Service for persons over the age of 65 and persons on the Council's Register of Handicapped Persons continued to operate on a full time basis during the year. This service was supplemented during the year by the appointment of two State Enrolled Nurses, who were employed to assist the chiropodists in toe nail cutting and foot hygiene matters. Weekly toe nail cutting sessions were arranged at Miers Avenue and Frederic Street clinics.

The following is a summary of the work of the service :—

No. of sessions held	703
No. of persons treated	4,679
No. of treatments given	6,124
No. of ineffective appointments	698
No. of persons awaiting first appointments at 31st December, 1973	421

CONGENITAL DEFECTS APPARENT AT BIRTH

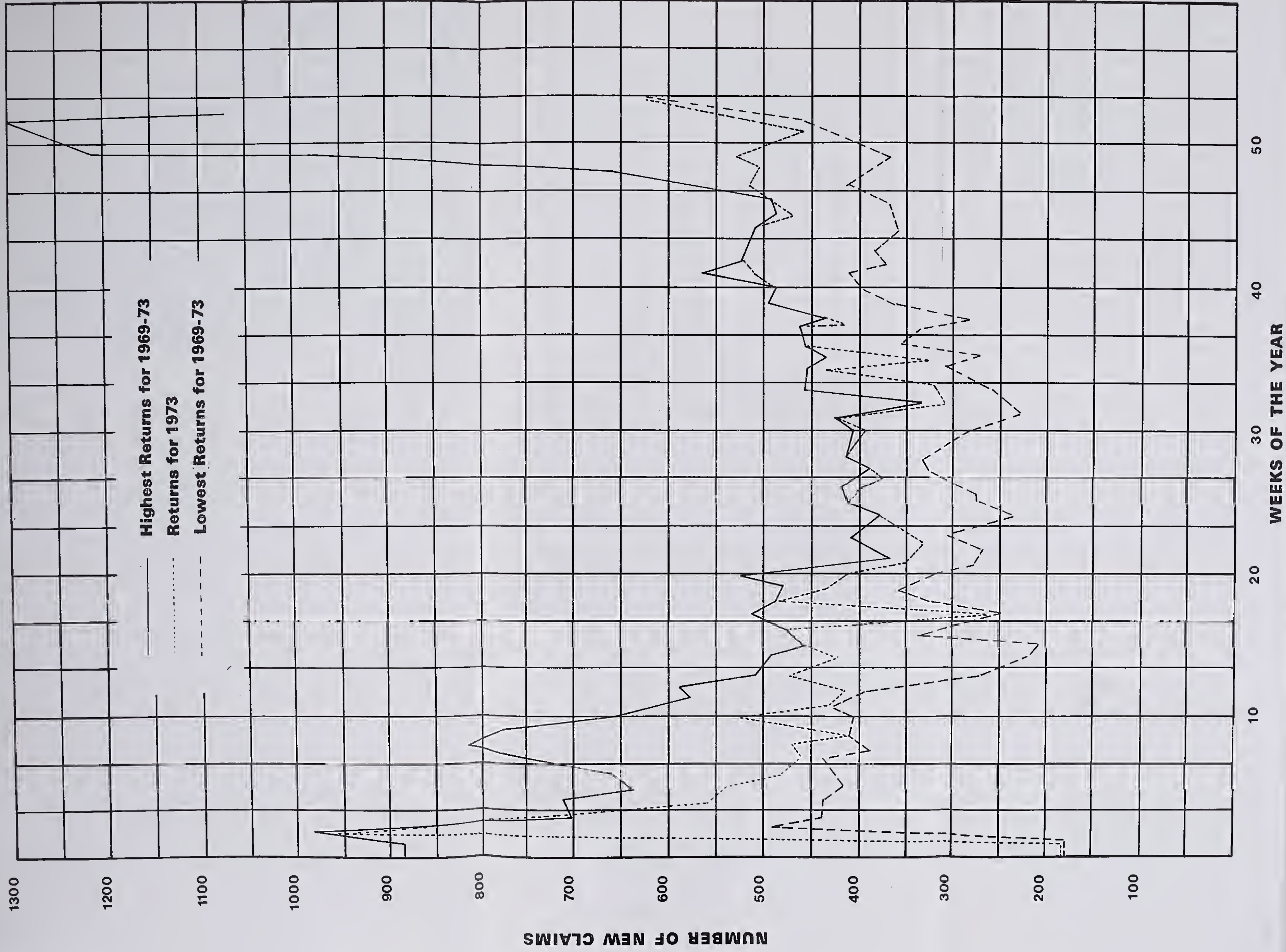
Since January 1964 strict adherence has been paid to the recording of congenital defects at birth in the birth notification received in the Department. Close liaison with the Consultant Paediatrician and General Practitioner through the Health Visitor Attachment has ensured a two way flow of information and defects not reported at birth are invariably picked up within the following three to four months.

DETAILS OF CONGENITAL DEFECTS NOTIFIED DURING 1973 ARE SET OUT HEREUNDER

Identity Number	Date of Birth	Age of Mother	Para	Place of Birth	Sex	Live or Stillbirth	Single or Multiple	Congenital Defect	Code No.	
B 22	4/1/73	26	1	Grantully Maternity Home	M	Live	Single	Resp. syndrome of N.B. — Hydrocephalus	0.4	
G 12	14/1/73	26	1	Grantully Maternity Home	F	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	
MC 7	13/2/73	23	1	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Ventrouse extraction. Bilateral Talipes	6.5	
W 27	15/2/73	40	2	Cameron Hospital	F	Live	Single	Hare Lip	2.1	
D 11	19/2/73	24	1	Grantully Maternity Home	F	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	
H 22	1/3/73	25	1	Home	M	Live	Single	Bilateral Talipes	6.5	
G 13	26/2/73	22	0	Grantully Maternity Home	M	Live	Single	Hare Lip and Cleft Palate	2.1, 2.2	
L 9	8/3/73	21	1	Grantully Maternity Home	F	Live	Single	Asphyxia Pallida, Cleft Palate, Appendages of both ears.	2.2, 1.9	Died 27/4/73
R 21	2/4/73	21	1	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	
M 24	4/5/73	18	0	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Forceps. Spina Bifida	0.8	Died 23/6/73
H 23	4/5/73	18	0	Cameron Hospital	F	Live	Single	Cleft Palate	2.2	
S 23	5/7/73	22	0	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Talipes L. Foot	6.5	
P 7	29/5/73	20	0	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Assisted Breech. Spina Bifida	0.8	Died 10/7/73
F 9	1/6/73	32	0	Cameron Hospital	M	Still	Single	Macerated S.B. Exomphalos	1.0	
A 10	5/6/73	23	3	Cameron Hospital	F	Live	Single	Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida	0.8, 0.4	Died 20/6/73
D 12	22/7/73	26	1	Cameron Hospital	F	Live	Single	Left lower arm and hand missing	6.7	
D 13	17/8/73	25	0	Cameron Hospital	F	Live	Single	Bilateral Talipes	6.5 (2807)	
J 6	21/8/73	25	2	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Absence of eyes (both parents partially sighted)	1.1 (1899)	
G 15	13/4/73	20	0	Grantully Maternity Home	F	Live	Single	Congenital Hydrocephalus due to Aqueduct Stenosis	04. (2722)	
MC 8	9/9/73	23	0+1	Cameron Hospital	F	Still	Single	Anencephalie	0.1	
MC 9	13/9/73	38	3	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Mongol — webbed hands and feet	6.1, 9.6	
C 25	15/10/73	20	1	Cameron Hospital	M	Live	Single	Breech. Hydrocephalus, Spina Bifida, Talipes L. Foot	0.8, 0.4, 6.5	
W 28	17/10/73	24	0	Cameron Hospital	F	Live	Single	Difficult Delivery. Spina Bifida (Family history of Congenital Defects) Hydrocephalus	0.8, 0.4	

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

Weekly figures for new claims to Sickness Benefit (Dept. of Health and Social Security, Newcastle)



ANNUAL REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1973

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Hartlepool

This will be the last annual report for the county borough which goes out of existence in March, 1974 after a life of only seven years. However, whilst the effects of local government reorganisation must not be minimised, the work of the environmental health department should develop naturally in the new authority. Most, but not quite all, the functions of the present department will devolve on the new district council.

The final year has been one of intense activity, although some of the effort has had to be devoted to the administrative arrangements for the new authority and whilst one hopes these will bear fruit in the future, they have to some extent militated against progress during the year.

The attention which people now give to the environment has been amply demonstrated during the various discussions which have taken place on proposals for industrial expansion in the town. The department has been called upon to give advice on numerous potentially polluting industries which have been attracted to the area. It has not been an easy task to try to decide on the air pollution and noise risks from industries of which one has had no personal experience and which are unknown in the immediate area. However, by visits, by the use of colleagues in other parts of the country, by consultations with various experts and by discussions with the industrialists themselves, it has usually been possible to assist the planning committee in their very difficult task of adjudicating on the employment and environment issue. The biggest problems were those of a proposed zinc refinery at Seaton Carew and a proposed mini steel works on the docks, but there have been many others which have merited serious consideration.

There is no doubt that the trends in housing work are altering. The year has seen a continuation of the surge in improvement grants reported last year but again there has been a slowing down in the clearance programme. Whilst a temporary drop in the clearance programme in any one year is not in itself particularly serious, a low programme for a few years is of real significance and one can only express the hope that the house building programme will improve so that the clearance programme can be restored quite soon. If anything, the improvement grant rate has been too high for the labour force available and many people have had to be very patient about their improvements. The actual number of completions of work was a record for the town: 642 private houses were improved and this compares with 469 in 1972.

Progress on general improvement areas has been a little disappointing although environmental improvement work did start at the end of the year in both Nos. 2 and 3 areas and the progress in Hartlepool is considerably better than in most areas of comparable size. There is no doubt that if the concentration on house improvement is to continue then it will be essential to get general improvement areas running smoothly and in accordance with a definite programme.

Smoke control has run on very smoothly although there have been some cuts in financial resources. Progress is well above that in most parts of the North although the drive by the Clean Air Council in the North East has led to a rapid speeding up in other areas and Hartlepool will probably not stay out in front very much longer. In any case, it must be remembered that the very much greater progress in Hartlepool is only up to the national average.

This year sees the tenth anniversary of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and in the text of this report I have commented at the request of the Department of Employment on the work carried out over that period.

It seems likely that local authority responsibilities for health and safety at work are to be altered under proposed legislation and one hopes that central government is not going to exercise too much direct control. Some of the Department of Employment proposals merit very close scrutiny by local authorities.

Britain's entry into the European Economic Community is already having its impact on food hygiene and food composition. Brussels seems to have the ability to churn out directives with amazing speed and voluminosity and there seems scant regard for British practices and standards. The most important impact for Hartlepool during 1973 has been the proposals for poultry meat inspection and at the end of the year detailed discussions were taking place about the high cost and the difficulties of trying to comply with the directives. If ever a scheme was designed to add to the cost of living for little real purpose, this one will take some beating. Otherwise the work of food sampling and inspections and control of food hygiene has gone on normally during the year and full details are in the body of the report.

The staffing position was reasonably satisfactory during the year, but unfortunately the last few weeks saw the resignation of both Mrs. Foster and Mr. Caygill, two district inspectors, who have served the authority well for the short time they have been with us. Mr. Harrison qualified as a public health inspector in the summer and starts a promising career but other replacements will be hard to find. Mr. Menhennet, one of the assistant rodent officers, has moved on to the Social Services Department and leaves the department after many years as rodent officer to the Port Health Authority. His knowledge of ships and the docks was most useful.

On a personal note the year has been one of exceptional interest. My new appointment as Director of Housing and Environmental Health to the District Council is challenging to say the least, and whilst I will be sorry to leave some of the detailed work concerned with environmental health, I look forward to my wider responsibilities to 12,500 council house tenants. My appointment as Chairman of the Legal and Parliamentary Committee of the Association of Public Health Inspectors has been an illuminating experience. During the year I have been invited by Ministry officials concerned with all aspects of public health inspectors' work, including housing, clean air, public health, noise, health at work and poultry meat inspection to give the views

of the Association on proposed legislation. This has been a formidable task but I am grateful to the council for allowing me to attend these meetings and hope that the council also benefit from my attendance.

No-one quite knows how the new relationship between the Area Health Authority and the new District Council will develop but it would be very remiss of me if I did not wish Dr. Milligan and all the medical nursing and clerical staff of the 'health' side of the department all the very best in their work for the new authority. One hopes that the friendly and close relationships of the past will not be sacrificed in the name of progress.

Finally I would like to express my thanks to all those members of the Health Committees of the County Borough over the last six years who have supported the present department so well, and particularly to the Chairman, Alderman Mrs. Sprintall, who will be retiring from council work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. EMERSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

2,620 complaints of all kinds were received during the year, including 1,027 concerning rats and mice.

The following visits were made :—

Dwelling houses (Public Health Act)	2,091
" " (Housing Act)	2,783
Overcrowded houses	2
Water supply	46
Licensed caravan sites	45
Inspections for vermin (including treatments)	2,142
Infectious diseases and disinfections	209
Factories	221
Boilerhouses and industrial plant	51
Offensive trades	4
Swimming baths and paddling pool	35
Schools	13
Places of public entertainment	4
Public conveniences	44
Shops, Offices, etc.	1,121
Noise nuisances	86
Smoke control areas	3,273
Hairdressers	19
Nursery & Child Minders Act	9

HOUSING.

The number of inhabited houses in the Borough at the end of 1973 was 32,221 with a population of 96,770. This gives a figure of 3.00 persons per house.

During 1973, 70 houses were built by the Corporation and 252 houses were built by private enterprise.

Number of demolition orders made (Sections 16 & 17 Housing Act, 1957)	1
Number of closing orders made on whole houses (Sections 16 & 17 - Housing Act, 1957)	1
Number of closing orders made on part houses (Section 18 - Housing Act, 1957)	Nil

Number of closing orders made on part houses under Section 60 – Housing Act, 1969 (Lack of fire escape)	1
Number of closing orders or demolition orders revoked	Nil
Number of formal undertakings not to re-let (Section 16 Housing Act, 1957)	1
Number of formal undertakings not to re-let part houses (Section 60 Housing Act, 1969) ..	8
Number of notices served for disrepair of dwelling houses	203

CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The year has been most disappointing, only 106 families were rehoused from clearance properties and a further 21 found their own accommodation. This was due to the lack of new houses which meant that the clearance programme could not be maintained at 250 per year for the second year running.

163 houses were demolished and 84 unoccupied houses were awaiting demolition at the end of the year.

The clearance programme itself was slightly amended to include 30 additional properties which were not unfit but were required for redevelopment of adjacent clearance sites. The number of properties to be cleared before 1981 stood at 2163 on the 31st December, 1973.

CLEARANCE AREA PROGRAMME

1. CLEARANCE AREAS REPRESENTED

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Clearance Area</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of Unfit Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Fit Dwellings included in C.P.O.</i>
16/3/73	23	Caroline Street	9	—
4/1/73	24	Marmion Road/ Faulder Road	103	5
6/4/73	25	Bengal Street to Plevna Street	157	20
5/10/73	26	Bentick Street to Elcho Street	82	11

2. PUBLIC INQUIRIES HELD

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Clearance Area</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of Unfit Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Fit Dwellings included in C.P.O.</i>
25/9/73	18	Roker Street	24	—
25/9/73	19	Brougham Terrace	5	—
25/9/73	20	Rium Terrace	18	—
25/9/73	21	Tweed Street	60	4
25/9/73	22	Middleton Road	25	—
25/9/73	23	Caroline Street	9	—
25/9/73	24	Marmion Road/ Faulder Road	103	5
12/6/73	25	Bengal Street to Plevna Street	157	20

3. COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS CONFIRMED BY MINISTER

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Clearance Area</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of Unfit Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Fit Dwellings included in C.P.O.</i>
5/2/73	16	Ernest Street	49	3
	17	Blake Street		
18/10/73	25	Bengal Street to Plevna Street	146	31

RENT ACT, 1968.

36 certificates of disrepair issued under the 1957 Act remain in force.

HOUSING ACT, 1969 QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES

The Act continued to have some effect during the year in spite of the changes envisaged by the Housing Finance Act, 1972.

The following table gives the statistical information:

No. of provisional Qualification Certificates issued in respect of improvements to be carried out	85
No. of Qualification Certificates issued after improvements have been carried out	96
No. of applications for Qualification Certificates	3
No. of applications withdrawn	—
No. of applications refused	4
No. of Qualification Certificates issued:	2

During the year there has been considerable interest by landlords in carrying out grant aid improvements to tenanted dwellings. It is hoped that this interest will be maintained in the future.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

One householder was prosecuted and fined £10 plus £7 costs for allowing refuse to accumulate in the yard of his house.

HOUSING INFORMATION

The number of enquiries about the expected life of properties was 1,526. This is rather less than last year but still represents an important part of the department's service to prospective purchasers.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are now known to be 113 houses in multiple occupation and some 28 are thought to require attention. Nine houses are known to have reverted to single occupation during the year and, in fact, five were converted with grant aid to self-contained flats.

Eight undertakings not to re-let attic rooms were received during the year and one closing order on the whole of the house was made and two closing orders under Section 60 prohibiting the use of attic rooms because of lack of means of escape in case of fire were also made. One closing order was revoked on a property which reverted to single occupation.

The task of supervising even such a comparatively small number of houses in multiple occupation is a considerable one because of the frequent changes both in ownership and occupation.

Three contraventions of undertakings were detected and in one instance a warning was issued and in two cases successful prosecutions were instituted which resulted in one case of a fine of £150 + £10 costs and in the second case a fine of £20 + costs.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the town.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The success of the 75% discretionary grant continued during the whole year. In all 679 grants were approved for private houses (620 discretionary grants and 59 standard grants), this is rather less than the 769 approved in 1972 but the number of completions was much higher at 642 compared with 469 the previous year. The total cost of this work was well in excess of £ $\frac{1}{2}$ million. This is by far the best figure ever achieved and when one considers that 272 Council Houses were also improved this means that almost one in thirty of all the houses in the town had the benefit of modernisation during the year.

There were difficulties, particularly with getting work done because of the labour shortage but if this figure could be kept up for a few more years a real impact would be made on the sub-standard housing stock. It has however been announced that the 75% grants will be reduced to the usual 50% in June, 1974.

The council house schemes with which the department was involved were at West View, Rift House and Raby Estate and although no contracts were actually completed during the year, work was progressing quite well.

No publicity was necessary on any aspect of this work because the building industry was at full stretch.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AREAS

Progress on these has been positive, if a little slow, during the year.

No. 1 (Perth Street) was completed in 1972 but minor modifications were thought to be necessary and these were in hand at the end of the year. Modernisation of the houses continues and 97 out of 184 needing improvement have now been completed and approval of grants had been given to a further 17 and schedules issued to the owners of 27 more. The total number of houses in this area is 222.

There still seems to be a hard core of just over 20% who have not yet shown interest but generally the scheme has gone very well indeed.

No. 2 area (St. Oswalds) was formally submitted to the Department of Environment in April, 1973 and work on the actual environmental improvements commenced in October after much public participation. Of the 104 houses originally requiring improvement 41 have been completed, 12 have had grants approved and a further 10 have schedules issued. This means about 60% of the owners have already responded. The total number of houses in this area is 164.

No. 3 area (Burn Valley) became somewhat bogged down because of difficulties over street closures and eventually a public inquiry had to be held. The residents objections were considered by the Minister but the decision was favourable to the council and it was possible to make a token start on the environmental improvements in the last week of the year.

The total number of houses in this area is 723. The house improvement have been going very well indeed and 75 were completed to bring the total to 175. A further 77 approvals were given and 67 schedules issued, so out of 484 houses requiring improvement the owners of 319 or 65% have already shown interest.

General Improvement Area No. 4. It has been decided to submit an area of council owned houses in Raby Road where modernisation is proceeding rapidly as the next area but this is being dealt with by other departments.

NOISE

25 complaints were received during the year about 15 different noise sources, and whilst all were investigated, it was only considered that seven of the sources were causing a nuisance and these were dealt with informally. Neighbours' domestic appliances and pets gave rise to the greatest proportion of these complaints.

A precision sound level meter was purchased by the department during the year to enable more accurate readings to be taken and to supplement the existing equipment. The new instrument was particularly useful in carrying out noise level surveys in relation to proposed industrial development and in several instances noise level limitations were included in planning conditions.

Advice was given to council departments regarding specifications for contract work; in certain cases restrictions were advised in respect of hours of working and noise levels.

During the first month of the year the new fog signal was brought into use at the Heugh Lighthouse after close liaison between Trinity House and this department. Although the signal operates at a new frequency, no complaints were received during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND MEAT INSPECTION

The throughput and consequently the income at the public slaughterhouse has not improved during the year and the financial position is causing concern. The council has been reluctant to increase charges because of the government's prices policy but it seems clear that the losses cannot be allowed to continue much longer.

Gradual improvements have continued but no major works have been carried out.

The standard of meat remained very good and 100% meat inspection was achieved without difficulty.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

2 Swine Vesicular Disease (Controlled) Areas Orders were made during the year, one was in force from 23rd February, 1973 to the 19th April, 1973 and the other came into effect on the 31st December, 1973. 21 visits were made in connection with movement licences and 45 visits to premises registered under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Orders. Generally a much tighter control was exercised in view of the dangers of swine vesicular disease.

The number of pigs affected with tuberculosis was 23 giving a percentage of 0.37%.

KNACKER'S YARD.

There is only one licensed knacker's yard in the County Borough, and it is maintained in very good order. In accordance with the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, the occupier submitted the following return for 1973:—

Total No. of horses slaughtered in the licensed knacker's yard. . . . 1

Total No. of carcasses of horses received in the knacker's yard. . . . 55

CHEMICAL SAMPLING AND TESTING OF MILK

The sampling of milk for the presence of antibiotics was continued and in all 12 samples were sent to the Public Analyst and all were free from penicillin residues.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Regular sampling of milk was carried out from local dairies, milk shops and schools. No raw cows milk has been sold in the County Borough area for some years now. The results of bacteriological examinations are set out below.

1. PASTEURISED MILK

No. of samples taken for examination		Source of Supply	Result	Action taken
For Methylene Blue Reduction Test	For Phosphatase Test			
27	—	Local Supply	22 satisfactory 2 unsatisfactory 3 tests void (Permiss. temp. ex'ded.)	— Responsible authority notified
—	27	Local Supply	24 satisfactory 3 unsatisfactory	— Responsible authority notified
36	—	Supply from outside borough	21 satisfactory 4 unsatisfactory 11 tests void (Permiss. temp. ex'ded.)	— Responsible authority notified
—	36	Supply from outside borough	36 satisfactory	—

2. UNTREATED MILK

One sample of goats milk. Methylene Blue test satisfactory, Brucellosis test satisfactory.

3. STERILISED MILK

No. of samples submitted for Turbidity Test	Source of Supply	Result	Action taken
19	Supply from outside borough	19 satisfactory	—

4. 6 churn rinses taken and all were satisfactory.

5. 30 bottle rinses taken and 12 were reported as fairly satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory. This must be considered unsatisfactory and steps were being taken to improve the standard at the dairy.

6. 4 swabs of dairy plant taken. 2 were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

7. ULTRA HEAT TREATED MILK

14 premises are registered for the sale of this milk but not all sell it regularly. 7 samples were taken and found satisfactory. The milk is of course supplied from outside the County Borough.

BRUCELLA ABORTUS

There is no untreated milk on sale in the town so there is no problem of Brucella Abortus. As explained in previous reports, it is not thought necessary to take samples.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM

The results for the year are frankly disappointing. That more than 40% of samples from vans and nearly 30% of samples from shops were unsatisfactory is a sad reflection upon the trade. Action was being taken at the end of the year to thoroughly check the premises with the poor results.

GRADE	TRAVELLING SHOPS				SHOPS			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft ice cream	—	—	—	2	5	—	3	3
Other ice cream	10	2	—	7	45	2	4	21
Total samples (104)	10	2	—	9	50	2	7	24
100%	47.6	9.5	—	42.9	60.2	2.5	8.4	28.9

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

POULTRY INSPECTION

(i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	2
(ii)	Number of visits to the premises	25
(iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	9,175,000
(iv)	Types of birds processed	Broilers and hens
(v)	Total number of birds rejected as unfit	11,028
(vi)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	0.12
(vii)	Total weight of birds rejected	38,997 lbs

The number of birds processed continues to rise. There is only one poultry slaughterhouse, the other premises are processing birds killed elsewhere. It is pleasing to report that not a single complaint has been received about the poultry and poultry products from either of these very large factories.

The policy of bacteriological sampling has continued and the results are as follows:

Spin chiller	12 satisfactory
Offal washer.....	2 satisfactory
	1 Salmonella Senftenberg
	1 Salmonella Agona
Chickens	13 satisfactory
Chicken offal	3 satisfactory
	1 Salmonella Senftenberg
Giblet bag	8 satisfactory
	5 Salmonella Senftenberg.

Two satisfactory sewer swabs were taken and 26 samples of broiler feeds, 24 of these were satisfactory and 2 showed some bacterial growth.

Discussions began with the poultry slaughterers on the question of inspection for export in accordance with E.E.C. directives. It is not possible in this report, to discuss all the many problems involved, suffice to say that the question of who pays for this extremely expensive and possibly ineffective system of inspection was no nearer solution at the end of the year.

FOOD HYGIENE

This past year has proved that although regular inspections are made and advice is given when necessary, some food business proprietors still only pay lip service to hygiene. It was necessary to prosecute in three instances; these involved a grocer, a restaurant and a take away meals shop.

A glaring example of the complete lack of care is illustrated by a restaurateur placing frozen meat in the back yard to thaw out and placing chickens in the yard to cool after cooking. In these cases the fact that more people are not affected by food poisoning is in some measure due to good luck rather than good hygiene.

There was one outbreak of food poisoning of a mild type involving 17 people, caused by inadequate cooking and refrigeration of meat.

A recent increase has been noted in the number of shops and other outlets selling deep frozen food, particularly meat for home freezers. This is in part due to the high retail cost of meat. Unfortunately many people regard deep frozen food as being free from bacteria but in fact freezing does not kill all bacteria and food contaminated before freezing may remain so. It is important to treat frozen food carefully, not to pack a deep freeze unit beyond capacity and to ensure that meats and poultry are thoroughly thawed before cooking.

Occasionally a problem arises when a food business is found to be unsatisfactory, and under pressure from this department the owner transfers the business to some other person. In one instance a business was owned by three different people within a short period each trying to avoid carrying out the necessary work. A remedy to this type of situation would be to legally require approval of food premises prior to opening.

A list of the various types of food businesses covered by the regulations is set out below:

Category	No. of Premises
Bakeries	12
Bakers' shops	30
Brewery	1
Butchers	62
Cafes	14
Chemists	20
Coldstore	1
Dairy	1
Factory canteens	30
Fish curing houses	1
Food factories	4
Fried fish shops	49
General dealers	134
Greengrocers	35
Grocers (including supermarkets)	51
Hotels and public houses	64
Ice Cream Parlours	4
Licensed clubs	56
Off licence shops	29
School canteens and dining centres	43
Snack bars	17
Sweet shops (including newsagents)	66
Wet fish shops	9
Wholesale premises	16
Total	749

N.B. Where two or more types of trade are carried on in the same building, only the major business is included in the above table.

In addition to the food businesses listed above, there are 8 covered market stalls, 47 mobile shops and approximately 150 delivery vehicles which come within the scope of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

The fish quay, which is subject to the Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers etc.) Regulations, 1960 is also satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS
ACT, 1955.

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>Number Registered</i>
Ice cream (manufacture, storage and sale).....	281
Sausages and preserved meats (manufacture)	54
Preserved fish (manufacture)	43

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Dairies	5
Dairies pasteurising milk.....	1
Milkshops selling pasteurised milk.....	152
Milkshops selling sterilised milk.....	130
Milkshops selling ultra heated milk.....	14

An analysis of 987 visits made to food premises (excluding public abattoir) is given below :—

<i>Type of premises</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
Dairies.....	24
Milk Shops	16
Bakehouses.....	43
Fried fish shops.....	54
Ice cream premises	59
Butchers' shops.....	103
Other food shops.....	361
Cafes	128
School meals kitchen	22
Licensed premises	119
Mobile Shops	33
Food vending machines	—
Poultry processing.	25
Cold store.....	—

<i>Type of improvement to food premises</i>	<i>No. of instances</i>
Food rooms cleansed or re-decorated.....	80
Food rooms repaired.....	37
Hot water supply provided or repaired	31
Wash basins provided or replaced	14
Sinks provided or replaced	11
Towels, soap and nailbrush provided	15
Prevention of contamination of food.....	30
Miscellaneous under Food Hygiene Regulations	61

SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

Full details of the samples taken in an appendix to this report. One prosecution was taken but was dismissed by the magistrates, three warning letters were sent and one prosecution is pending. A wide variety of foods was sampled.

RESIDUAL PESTICIDES

3 samples were taken in accordance with the national scheme and all were found to be free of residual pesticide.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF OTHER FOOD

31 samples of various foods, including 17 samples of cream were taken for bacteriological examination. Of the cream samples 13 were satisfactory, 2 fairly satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory. The firms concerned with the unsatisfactory samples were contacted and their problems discussed.

Of the other foods all were satisfactory except for one.

These samples were in additon to those taken in respect of milk, ice cream and poultry.

EXPORT CERTIFICATES

179 certificates were given to certify that food from a factory had been produced under hygienic conditions or complied with certain standards.

In only one case was it found that the product did not correspond to the certificate required and the necessary amendment was made to the certificate.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

There were 70 complaints from members of the public regarding unsatisfactory food, the same number as for the previous year and the pattern of complaints was almost exactly the same.

Decomposition	9
Foreign matter (other than insects)	16
Foreign matter (insects only)	9
Mould	13
Other	23
Total complaints received	70

All the complaints were carefully investigated and 29 warning letters and 3 verbal warnings were given.

Legal proceedings were instituted in 5 cases and 4 more cases were outstanding at the end of the year.

Of the 5 cases which went to court one was withdrawn due to difficulties over a warranty defence involving the sale of a mouldy Christmas pudding. A case involving animal hairs in a tin of meat was dismissed by the magistrates.

In the prosecutions where a conviction was obtained a national firm was fined £10 for having a very sharp piece of steel in a piece of chocolate which was given to a small child and fines of £5 and £20 respectively were imposed on firms selling a mouldy tart and milk contaminated by foreign matter.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Four cases were taken under the above act, three were successful.

A baker was fined £5 with £8.80 costs for selling an apple turnover which was mouldy, a well known chocolate firm were fined £10 for allowing a particularly sharp piece of metal to be in a bar of chocolate and a dairy was fined £20 with £20 costs for delivering milk in a dirty bottle.

The other case involved separate charges under Section 8 that two tins of steak pie filling were unfit because they contained considerable amounts of beast hair. The case was withdrawn by the council's solicitors after defence arguments that this did not render the food unsound.

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water from the Hartlepool Water Company continued to be of high quality and adequate quantity.

The company now supplies about 85% of the town's requirements from the boreholes around Dalton Piercy and the remainder comes from boreholes at Naisberry. This latter supply serves the western parts of Grange, Park and Elwick Roads and the West Park district together with the Hart Station area. Boreholes in the Sedgfield area mentioned in last year's report, are being developed but are not yet on supply. The necessary main has been laid.

The domestic consumption is 38 gallons per day and the industrial and commercial consumption equivalent to 76 gallons per day. This latter figure is some 6 gallons per day more than for 1972.

Routine bacteriological samples are submitted by both the company and the department. 180 samples from domestic premises submitted by the company were all satisfactory, and 37 taken by the department were all satisfactory. 8 samples from standpipes on the docks were satisfactory and of the 4 samples from ships tanks, one was unsatisfactory.

35 bacteriological samples were taken from the three large private sources in the town and three were unsatisfactory. Three samples were also taken from the site of the new Power Station and these too were satisfactory.

4 Chemical samples were taken from the town water supply and one of these was unsatisfactory, but after flushing of the mains the repeat sample was good. One sample from the hospital private supply was satisfactory.

The number of houses without internal water supply and sink is still not known but can only be a very small figure indeed.

A typical analysis of the Hartlepool Water Company's supply is set out below.

Chemical Results

pH value	7.25
	<i>Parts per Million</i>
Total solids dried at 180°C	980
Chlorine as chlorides	155
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	trace
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.55
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C)	0.45
Total hardness.....	550
Non-carbonate hardness	285
Carbonate hardness	265
Lead	0.04
Copper	less than 0.02
Iron	trace
Appearance and Colour	less than 5° Hazen
Smell and Taste	—
Residual free chlorine	None

Report

This is an organically pure hard water, free from objectionable characteristics, highly satisfactory for the Public Supply.

HEALTH EDUCATION

No special projects were embarked upon during the year but the normal practice of giving talks, lectures and film shows was continued by several members of the staff. The talks ranged from heating appliances and noise to food hygiene, improvement grants and the rent acts. The audiences varied from 6 to 150 and in all 42 talks were organised.

SWIMMING BATHS

The Mill House public swimming baths operated successfully during their second year. Of 20 bacteriological samples taken from the main pool only one was unsatisfactory; 16 were taken from the learner pool and again only one was unsatisfactory. In addition a satisfactory chemical sample was obtained from each of these pools.

During the year three new baths were opened by the Education Authority, these are at the Brierton and Manor schools and at the new High Tunstall school. These new pools are larger than the three existing school learner pools and are to cater for senior pupils. Their size is 66' X 24' with a water depth from 3' to 6'; each with a capacity of 47,000 gallons. The pool water is treated by re-circulation through a vertical sand pressure filter and gas chlorination plant, with a complete change of water every 3½ hours.

40 bacteriological samples were taken from school pools and only one was unsatisfactory. 4 chemical samples were also obtained during the year and these were all satisfactory.

8 bacteriological samples were taken from Seaton Carew baths, one of which was unsatisfactory. This former public swimming pool is at present operated by the Education Authority in conjunction with the school pools.

Details of the Mill House baths are set out in last year's report, the school learner pools in the 1964 report and Seaton Carew baths in the report of 1960.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

209 visits were made during the year regarding investigations, surveillance and the collection of specimens.

There were two general outbreaks of food poisoning brought to the attention of the department, three family outbreaks and 15 sporadic cases. One of the general outbreaks involved some 30 persons consuming a factory canteen meal and the cause was attributed to the incubation and growth of *clostridium welchii* in roast meat, and once more the lesson was learnt that meat not intended for immediate consumption should be cooled as quickly as possible after cooking and then transferred to a refrigerator until required for reheating or serving. Three of the sporadic cases were persons returning from holiday abroad. A further three cases, all of different salmonella types, were discovered under the scheme operated with a large food manufacturing establishment where staff reporting diarrhoea or sickness are kept off work until three consecutive negative stool specimens are obtained. A total of 82 persons including contact cases were so excluded out of a work force of 850 at this factory.

For the second year running sickness occurred amongst local children attending a residential school camp situated in the country some 20 miles from Hartlepool. The suspect food was sausage which had been double handled by two butchers prior to delivery and certain recommendations were made to the Education Department regarding future supplier's contract conditions.

Only two cases of dysentery and one of infantile enteritis were required to be investigated during the year.

A canteen assistant was formally excluded from work until it was established that her husband was suffering from serum jaundice and not infective jaundice.

Surveillance was kept on a family returning from Lourdes, as a member of their pilgrimage had been confirmed as a case of typhoid following her return to East Riding.

Arrangements were continued for Water Company employees to receive a routine three yearly Widal test and also upon return from a continental holiday.

Several smallpox surveillance visits were also carried out. These involved one person who was a second line contact of a confirmed fatal case and five individuals returning from smallpox endemic areas and who were not in possession of valid international vaccination certificates.

As a result of the above fatality in a London hospital, the department was required to vet and certify numerous vaccination certificates of persons wishing to go on holiday to the continent during the spring period.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT.

The sites in operation are set out.

<i>Position</i>	<i>Type of site</i>	<i>No. of caravans permitted</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Rear of Seaton Hotel	Residential	8	—
Hart Station	Residential Holiday	75 300	Only about 120 holiday sites occupied.
Lawson Road, Seaton Carew	Residential and Holiday	175	—
Rear of The Front, Seaton Carew	Residential	26	Leased to Industrial concern for staff working in town.
Surtees Street	Residential	2	—
Middleton	Holiday	3	—
Graythorp	Residential	1	Licence renewed 23/7/73 for one year

All the sites were reasonably well run and no legal action was necessary.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following premises are subject to annual consent :

Number

Tripe Boiler	1
Fish Curer	1

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1973

This year in addition to reporting on 1973 the Department of Employment have asked for a commentary on the first 10 years of operation of the Act, and this is included as an extra section to the usual report.

REGISTRATION

This year we have had the advantage of having a technical assistant who has had, in addition to other duties, the responsibility of ensuring that the registration records are up to date. By watching the local press, checking committee reports etc., and by continually surveying the area in a systematic way he has been able to record the changes of use and occupation of the various premises in the town.

No less than 196 cancellations have been made and 172 new registrations received, very few of which have been received without some prompting from this office. One can now safely say that our records are accurate and up to date.

The total number of premises registered at the end of the year was 819—a drop of 22 from 1972, 15 of which were shops.

The number of employees covered by the Act is 5,268. This is about 100, or 2%, less than in 1972: there has been a decrease of about 11% in the number of men employed but the number of women has increased slightly.

INSPECTIONS AND STANDARDS

The number of general inspections carried out was 317 — a considerable improvement on 1972. On average, premises are fully inspected about once in every $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and the inspection programme ensures no premises goes more than four years without a complete general inspection. The total number of visits during the year was 1,126 — a figure only exceeded once since inspections began. This is principally due to the changes in the registration system but also reflects a more thorough checking of outstanding notices concerning contraventions, and more casual visits for specific purposes.

The total number of notices served on firms during the year is almost identical to that for 1972. There were 94 notices served in 1973 and 93 in 1972. Whilst these notices often contained several items, the contraventions for the year were generally for the less serious offences. The failure to display an abstract was mentioned to 42 firms, failure to provide thermometers to 34 and failure to have a complete first aid kit to 32, compared with 13, 12 and 13 respectively in 1972.

It is becoming clear that most employers now comply with the Act without too much prompting. No prosecutions were taken.

ACCIDENTS

There were 26 accidents notified during the year, seven less than last year. All but one of the accidents occurred in a shop and no less than 11 involved falls. Two accidents involved slicing machines but fortunately both machines were guarded and the resultant injuries were comparatively minor. No accidents involved lifts or hoists.

To assist in a statistical survey of the effects of accidents, one incident was investigated further at the Department's request and it was found that although it was apparently a very trivial case the person concerned had been off work for a month.

STAFF

As I forecast in the last report the staffing position was a good deal better in 1973 than the previous year, but unfortunately it deteriorated with the loss of two public health inspectors at the end of the year and 1974 may be no better than 1972 from that point of view. The staffing structure is being examined in view of the forthcoming local government reorganisation.

THE FIRST 10 YEARS

It is perhaps ironical that local authorities should be asked in presenting the Annual Report for 1973 to review the first decade of the O.S.R. Act, 1963 at a time when some of their own offices have never been higher than 16°C for some weeks and often the intensity of lighting would barely show on any self-respecting light meter. The emergency situation arising from the energy crisis has prevented the full implementation of the Act this winter and indeed, in the first quarter of 1973 the restrictions on gas supply had a somewhat similar effect. Checking back over the last five years, there has been an emergency situation with one or other of the fuels in each of the winter periods which has prevented full compliance with the heating requirements. From the point of view of the O.S.R. Act that is disappointing but the real lesson, which has been learnt by bitter personal experience, is that 16°C is much too cold for comfort in an office and if ever the fuel situation returns to something like normality the minimum legal standard for heating should be improved.

Fortunately the Act did not set out merely to improve the standard of heating and lighting although it is significant that the very few complaints received from employees during the last 10 years have almost always been concerned with lack of heating.

Generally the Act seems to have fulfilled the purpose for which it was passed, although the requirement to register every premises has perhaps been rather more time consuming (or time wasting) than first thought. Registration of itself achieves nothing and the failure of the statutory form even to provide the local authority with the address of the registered office of the firm detracts so much from the value that we have added this supplementary question to all the forms we send out. It has never been thought worthwhile to prosecute for failure to fill in this form although scores of successful cases could have been taken.

The accident provisions were perhaps the most interesting innovation in the legislation and these have undoubtedly been successful. As one perhaps expected lots of small, comparatively unimportant accidents were reported but after a while one was able to discriminate quite well and only investigate those where some improvements could be required. The accidents concerning meat and bacon slicers would have been much higher but for the legal safety requirements and the same could probably be said about injuries caused by defective cellar staircases and trap door openings. Who knows how many broken ankles have been prevented by better lighting and how many electric shocks by wiring requirements? Our figures show that in any given year a shop girl will have a 1 in 200 chance of an accident which will keep her off work for at least three days.

There has been a slight improvement in the notification of accidents over the years but there is no doubt that the smaller shops and offices do not notify all accidents and there would be advantages in linking notifications more closely with sickness benefits.

The most significant change brought about by the Act has been in the general appearance and cleanliness of offices and shops. The very bad ones have been swept away by a combination of town centre redevelopment and the statutory requirements and most of the new ones have been built to a standard which complied with the Act at the outset. This has only been achieved by co-operation with other local authority departments when plans have been submitted for new buildings or alterations. The shops and offices built since the Act was introduced have not created any particular problems, although of course there have not been tower blocks or glass buildings such as have been erected in the bigger cities. Provision for the disposal of refuse is the item most often overlooked in the original design of shops, but usually it has been possible to convince the architects concerned that changes should be made to provide for this. I think this demonstrates how local authorities are in the best position to administer Acts which involve the control of new buildings.

Because of local government boundary changes in 1967 it is not possible to give exact comparisons for contraventions over the 10 year period, but it is interesting to compare some of the figures. For example, in 1965, the first year of detailed inspections, there were 86 contraventions noted for lack of cleanliness; in 1973 there were only 11 cases worthy of service of notice. Similarly there were only a quarter as many notices served about unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation as there were in the first year. Washing facilities have also improved out of all recognition: whereas 85 contraventions were noted for lack of hot water in 1965, only five were recorded in 1973.

There still seems to be a reluctance to keep a satisfactory first aid kit on the premises and here the annual number of notices has only dropped by 50%. Similarly, safety provisions relating to floors, stairs and passages seem to still require as much action. These shortcomings are often due to untidiness or carelessness and perhaps it would be fair to say that premises have now become much cleaner but could still become much tidier and consequently safer.

There are regrettably still a few premises which only just satisfy the standard or require regular visits to keep them up to mark. Whilst most firms seem quite prepared to carry out major (or minor) works notified to them, there are still a surprising number who find it difficult to bring forward a pre-determined painting programme. This is perhaps understandable where big firms are dominated by accountants' forward planning and management control techniques, but unfortunately this does not get the toilet painted when it gets dirtier sooner than expected!

The development of the supermarket and the larger store has certainly made the implementation of the Act that much easier and more thorough but one must regret that this has often been at the expense of the good quality small specialist shops.

Perhaps one of the failures of the Act is that it has not been wide enough in its scope. There are strong arguments for bringing all premises where people work within the orbit of the Act and no doubt this will be done in the new Health and Safety at Work bill. There have been several incidents locally in the past 10 years of accidents which could have been prevented if the premises had been subject to control.

APPENDIX OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963 COUNTY BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL ANNUAL REPORT, 1973

Table A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	No. of Premises newly regist- ered during the year (2)	Total number of registered Prem- ises at end of year (3)	No. of registered Premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices	33	193	62
Retail shops ..	130	525	201
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	4	22	10
Catering establish- ments open to the public, canteens	4	76	43
Fuel storage depots	1	3	1
Totals ..	172	819	317

Table B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES 1126

Table C—ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1471
Retail shops	2930
Wholesale departments, warehouses	272
Catering establishments open to the public	565
Canteens	5
Fuel storage depots	25
TOTAL ..	5268
TOTAL MALES ..	1542
TOTAL FEMALES ..	3726

Table D—EXEMPTIONS

One exemption from the provision of sanitary accommodation remains in operation.

Table E—PROSECUTIONS

No prosecutions were taken during the year.

Table F—STAFF

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	10
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	1

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One premises is registered under this Act and is run satisfactorily.
One routine visit was made, one sample taken and this was satisfactory.

EXHUMATION

One exhumation was attended during the year and the licence conditions laid down by the Home Secretary were duly complied with.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Licenses were in force for eight premises at the end of the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act requires the registration of premises used for animal boarding and certain minimum standards are laid down. Two premises with facilities for boarding a total of 119 dogs and 42 cats are registered and both are operated satisfactorily.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

It has not been found necessary to serve any notices during the year under the provisions of this Act.

HAIRDRESSERS

19 routine inspections were made under the byelaws and generally only minor contraventions were noted.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The work on the Northern Area Main Drainage Scheme which started in August, 1972 continued during the year.

No serious flooding incidents occurred.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

DOMESTIC

The domestic smoke control programme continued quite well during the year.

Two orders were made for a total of 1,691 houses and two orders were brought into operation.

The total number of properties in orders made is now 21,473 which is about 66% of the town.

INDUSTRIAL

Last year reference was made to an application for planning permission for Phillips Petroleum to develop a site at Greatham for the storage and processing of North Sea Oil. This matter was finally resolved by permitting storage only at the Greatham site with the remainder of the plant to be developed at Seal Sands. Stringent planning conditions were imposed relating to the precautions to be taken to prevent risk to the food factory at Greatham.

Several other major industrial enquiries had to be investigated, the most important of which was the proposal to site a zinc smelter at Seaton Carew. Very careful investigations were made and a small delegation from the council visited a similar works in Germany. No final decision had been reached at the end of the year. A proposal to build a mini steel works close to houses and a proposal to have a pipe coating works on the Central Estate were rejected by the planning committee after advice regarding the noise and air pollution risks.

No particularly serious industrial complaints were received concerning premises in the town but the whole area was affected by a most objectionable smell in September from a chemical works outside the district.

Very close liason has been maintained with the Alkali Inspectorate.

Six notifications of new boiler plants were submitted during the year and three new chimney heights were approved.

MEASUREMENT

The measuring instruments are unchanged. So far as the deposit gauge readings are concerned there has been a continuing fall in the amount of dust recorded at the gauges in the central northern parts of the town, but some increase in the southern areas. The level of both insoluble deposits and iron oxide deposits is too high.

The monthly averages of smoke and sulphur dioxide, with minor exceptions continue to fall and the smoke figure is only about one third of what it was in 1962 and the sulphur dioxide is about half.

<i>Smoke Control Area No.</i>	<i>Date of Order</i>	<i>Date of Confirm- ation</i>	<i>Date of Oper- ation</i>	<i>No. of houses at 31.12.73</i>	<i>No. of other premises</i>	<i>Acreage</i>
W.H. 1	23. 8.62	13. 4.63	1.11.63	1,909	33	668
W.H. 2	30. 4.64	19. 3.65	1.11.65	723	5	92
H. 1	25. 5.64	15. 4.65	1.11.65	571	2	280
W.H. 3	28. 8.65	29. 4.66	1.11.66	759	10	76.4
W.H. 4	26. 1.66	29. 4.66	1.11.66	181	—	11.5
H. 2	23.12.65	7. 4.66	1. 1.67	1,020	15	140
H. 3	29. 7.66	25.10.66	1.11.67	399	7	200
W.H. 6	16. 9.66	20. 1.67	1.11.67	1,140	11	301.4
W.H. 5	18. 5.66	24. 8.66	1. 7.68	673	5	81.7
W.H. 7	3. 2.67	28. 4.67	1.11.68	1,408	21	277.5
11	2.11.67	6. 2.68	1.11.68	445	2	310
12	2.11.67	24. 1.68	1.11.68	585	2	91.5
13	28. 5.68	26. 8.68	1.11.69	565	31	104.25
14	28. 5.68	12. 9.68	1.11.69	1,097	20	65.7
15	13. 3.69	30. 5.69	1.11.70	448	17	85.5
16	22. 5.69	25. 7.69	1.11.70	1,468	73	83.5
17	1. 9.69	22.10.69	1.11.70	721	32	72.13
18	26. 3.70	19. 6.70	1.11.71	864	10	912.22
19	14. 5.70	24. 7.70	1.11.71	910	—	104.43
20	14. 9.70	3.12.70	1. 7.72	854	26	60.67
21	16. 4.71	5. 7.71	1.11.72	1,171	22	154.04
22	12.10.71	13. 1.72	1. 7.73	761	280	96.4
23	23. 8.72	5.12.72	1.11.73	613	14	116
24	5. 10.72	20. 3.73	1. 7.74	497	24	290
25	13. 7.73	21. 9.73	1.11.74	580	22	49
26	5. 12.73	—	1.11.74	1,111	51	1023
			TOTALS	21,473	735	5746.84

DEPOSIT GAUGES—1973.

MONTH	GRAY ART GALLERY		GRANTULLY		DYKE HOUSE SCHOOL		GOLDEN FLATTS SCHOOL		ROSSMERE SCHOOL		DINSDALE LODGE	
	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃
January	0.67	0.57	1.26	1.05	5.20	2.25	—	—	4.93	3.29	8.19	3.32
February	0.63	0.10	1.46	0.20	5.71	0.57	3.42	0.81	3.90	0.89	7.89	3.49
March	1.43	0.17	1.70	0.20	—	2.65	4.80	1.28	8.32	2.29	10.40	4.50
April	—	—	—	—	9.09	—	—	—	14.24	—	30.91	—
May	7.47	0.70	—	—	11.07	0.70	13.61	2.88	8.01	2.63	8.06	2.72
June	5.27	1.20	9.70	1.31	26.21	1.31	32.52	4.17	7.36	2.91	12.09	4.70
July	—	—	4.93	0.97	21.58	0.81	14.11	5.37	15.81	2.84	15.27	6.28
August	11.64	0.33	5.60	0.64	8.46	0.64	17.22	4.93	6.74	1.95	36.38	7.35
September ...	32.46	1.97	5.30	1.01	6.41	0.97	14.71	5.53	5.48	1.68	12.99	5.50
October	2.34	0.43	2.05	0.47	2.45	0.37	6.96	2.42	2.60	1.06	4.77	2.52
November...	1.63	0.13	2.52	0.54	3.96	0.44	10.00	2.22	2.91	0.51	10.14	4.23
December...	3.77	0.63	2.82	0.47	6.54	0.87	8.11	2.22	4.93	0.82	13.26	6.48
TOTAL...	67.31	6.23	37.34	6.86	106.68	11.58	125.46	31.83	85.23	20.87	170.35	51.09
AVERAGE	6.73	0.62	3.73	0.68	9.70	1.05	12.54	3.18	7.10	1.89	14.19	4.64

All figures in tons per square mile

MONTHLY AVERAGE INSOLUBLE DEPOSITS

Period	Gray Art Gallery	Grantully	Golden Flatts	Rossmere	Dyke House
1952-56	12.03	9.58	11.16	—	9.23
1953-57	11.72	10.66	11.61	—	9.13
1954-58	11.72	11.73	11.57	—	8.71
1955-59	10.88	11.24	11.19	—	8.12
1956-60	10.80	11.71	11.40	—	7.91
1957-61	10.90	12.17	11.26	8.59	7.56
1958-62	10.42	11.64	10.61	8.03	7.47
1959-63	10.21	10.23	10.11	7.74	7.60
1960-64	10.12	10.97	10.49	7.62	7.83
1961-65	10.86	10.57	10.34	7.37	8.41
1962-66	10.57	10.24	11.08	7.32	8.96
1963-67	10.63	10.23	12.58	8.29	10.34
1964-68	10.92	10.73	14.34	8.46	10.45
1965-69	11.67	10.77	14.04	8.75	10.18
1966-70	9.84	11.71	14.28	8.50	10.53
1967-71	10.04	11.63	14.04	8.69	11.26
1968-72	9.65	11.61	12.90	7.67	10.46
1969-73	8.50	10.01	11.53	7.44	10.62

(Tons per square mile per month)

SMOKE FILTER AND VOLUMETRIC SULPHUR DIOXIDE APPARATUS

Month	HEALTH DEPARTMENT Victoria Road						HART ROAD						WEST VIEW CLINIC					
	Smoke			SO ₂			Smoke			SO ₂			Smoke			SO ₂		
	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.
January	349	10	94	310	55	141	390	49	161	321	71	164	185	7	56	270	55	134
February	336	15	88	244	43	81	308	37	130	178	51	98	95	6	31	157	45	72
March	260	26	119	154	34	85	394	21	125	374	42	99	143	7	42	136	31	83
April	168	5	94	113	19	63	145	19	62	74	6	36	68	8	25	66	19	38
May	99	6	33	79	18	41	102	9	47	59	7	29	26	1	11	67	18	39
June	48	2	18	71	12	39	74	12	30	67	22	41	52	3	12	72	24	48
July	60	4	28	81	12	44	48	9	29	63	14	33	25	2	11	71	17	42
August	28	3	10	75	15	41	48	3	14	67	5	30	16	2	4	79	12	39
September	106	2	31	99	16	40	167	20	65	58	11	30	72	6	23	73	6	38
October	155	6	62	109	42	61	160	6	59	130	23	57	93	3	27	111	24	56
November	282	11	105	196	31	88	291	46	140	162	20	77	430	18	165	173	42	82
December	144	18	70	203	23	87	328	52	133	138	20	69	108	9	37	252	29	89

All figures in microgrammes per cubic metre

SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

ANNUAL AVERAGES
OF DAILY READINGS OF VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENTS

YEAR	SITUATION OF INSTRUMENT AND TYPE OF AREA					
	Victoria Road High Density Residential		Hart Road Mixed		West View Medium Density Residential	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
1962	304	178	128	115	190	115
1963	238	176	197	105	154	109
1964	146	127	188	99	137	99
1965	223	152	169	89	149	95
1966	170	163	142	75	122	93
1967	132	118	112	47	117	83
1968	117	115	111	72	103	92
1969	97	76	122	78	74	73
1970	92	53	110	76	36	52
1971	89	58	102	71	36	54
1972	67	82	86	72	28	72
1973	62	68	83	63	37	63

In microgrammes per cubic metre per day.

WIND RECORDS (in hours per month).

MONTH	DIRECTION OF WIND									
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	No record
January ..	17.0	29.0	5.0	69.0	170.0	318.0	109.0	23.0	4.0	0.0
February	34.0	17.0	16.0	0.0	61.0	321.0	193.0	28.0	2.0	0.0
March	60.0	104.0	1.0	5.0	26.0	350.0	117.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
April	139.0	143.0	3.0	17.0	39.0	122.0	109.0	135.0	1.0	12.0
May	22.0	211.0	42.0	24.0	98.0	185.0	84.0	36.0	41.0	1.0
June	39.0	109.0	3.0	6.0	22.0	321.0	126.0	36.0	54.0	2.0
July	121.0	192.0	6.0	11.0	16.0	209.0	57.0	18.0	110.0	4.0
August ..	25.0	145.0	2.0	13.0	74.0	329.0	77.0	18.0	22.0	39.0
September	73.0	90.0	7.0	44.0	75.0	282.0	53.0	58.0	33.0	5.0
October ..	56.0	142.0	15.0	36.0	51.0	233.0	88.0	57.0	51.0	15.0
November	15.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	253.0	230.0	117.0	41.0	0.0
December.	16.0	14.0	1.0	24.0	173.0	182.0	199.0	39.0	96.0	0.0
Average	51.0	100.0	8.0	21.0	72.0	259.0	120.0	54.0	38.0	6.0

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY	
		Non-	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS			
1	Number of properties in district	36,917	33
2	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	1,180	12
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	271	6
	(ii) Mice	374	3
3	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	201	11
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	32	3
	(ii) Mice	17	2

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

A total of 1,368 rodent, insect and miscellaneous complaints were investigated during the year, almost the same number as were dealt with in 1972.

Rodent surface treatments again formed the greater part of the operatives' work. The annual 10% test baiting of sewer manholes indicated a very low rat population in the town's sewers, as only 10 takes were recorded and treated.

Insect treatments were again mainly confined to black beetle and cockroach infestations in domestic properties. The problem experienced over the past two or three years of earwigs entering houses during the summer was not apparent during 1973 and this was no doubt due to one of nature's cycles.

Use was made of the Ministry's Pest Advisory Service regarding the identification of several larvae and adult insects.

Only one terminal disinfection was carried out during the year and it was not necessary to destroy any bedding or furniture.

UN SOUND FOOD

SURRENDERED TO PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

The quantity of food condemned is approximately the same as in recent years and there was no particularly large single incident involved.

315	tins	meat
426	lbs	fresh meat
1,224	packs	meat and meat products
28		chickens or part
217	packs	meat or poultry dishes
2,424	tins	fish, fruit, vegetables and soup
3,215	packs	frozen fish, and vegetables
245	tins	milk puddings, milk or cream
189	pkts.	cheese
400	lbs.	gherkins
672	lbs.	stem ginger
672		peaches
13	lbs.	fresh fish
472	packs	ice cream, mousse and lollies
283	packs	frozen pastry

and small quantities of miscellaneous foods.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT—ADULTERATED SAMPLES—ACTION TAKEN

Article Purchased	Number Analysed	Formal Samples	Informal Samples	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	No. of Samples	Nature of Adulteration	Remarks and Action Taken
Pasties	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Milk	29	—	29	29	—	—	—	—
Rice Pudding	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Evaporated Milk ..	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pork Saus. (Tinned)	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
New Pots. (Tinned)	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Potted meat	1	1	—	—	1	17	Contained only 87.1% meat	Warning to manufacturer product relabelled.
Cream	5	1	4	5	—	—	—	—
Celery in Cheese Sce.	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cheese	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Groundnut Oil	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Chick. & Mush Pie ..	4	1	3	3	1	35	Contained only 11.2% meat	Warning letter to manufacturer
Sausage	7	4	3	5	2	61	Contained only 61.1% meat	Warning letter to manufacturer
						60	Contained only 57.4% meat	Warning letter to manufacturer
Paste	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Spam Spread	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Spirits	13	12	1	13	—	—	—	—
Sweets	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tomatoes	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
Asprin Tablets	4	1	3	3	1	82	Free Salicyclic acid content exceeded the limit	Formal sample taken and found to be genuine
Paracetamol Tablets	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Indigestion Mixture	1	—	1	—	1	51	Wrong Labelling	Letter to Manufacturer
Stewed Steak Pie								
Filling (Tinned) ..	1	—	1	—	1	52	Contained beast hairs	Prosecution - case dismissed
Flour	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Flavouring	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Soy Sauce	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tabs. on Prescription	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Fresh Fruit	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Mushrooms	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Breakfast Drink	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Essence	7	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Sauce	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Cough Mixture	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Zinc & Castor Oil C.	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Senakot Tablets	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Brewers Sugar	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Steak Pies	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Skimmed Milk Powd.	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dessert Mix	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Jelly	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Custard Powder	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Chicken	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Coconut	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Breadcrumbs	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Butter	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Corned Beef	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pate	2	—	2	1	1	116	The iodine value of the fat is only 22 which would indicate a preponderance of animal fat	Letter sent to U.K. Distributor.
Pepper	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pickles	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mustard	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Meat (Tinned)	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cocktail Cherries ..	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Corned Beef Patties	1	—	1	—	1	130	Contained only 3.8% meat	Prosecution pending

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT PUBLIC ABATTOIR

YEAR	BEASTS	SHEEP	CALVES	PIGS	TOTAL
1963	5,524	19,273	100	9,974	34,871
1964	3,940	16,789	168	12,496	33,393
1965	3,754	14,363	183	12,615	30,915
1966	4,385	17,310	92	8,255	30,042
1967	5,025	15,228	71	7,287	27,611
1968	4,017	13,091	47	6,945	24,100
1969	3,485	9,329	47	6,048	18,909
1970	4,010	11,528	36	7,374	22,948
1971	3,671	9,781	42	11,158	24,652
1972	2,899	9,050	21	9,439	21,409
1973	2,538	7,334	25	6,211	16,108

YEAR	Total Cattle slaughtered (including calves)	Number affected with Tuber- culosis	Percentage affected	Total number of pigs slaughtered	Number affected with Tuber- culosis	Percentage affected
1963	5,624	9	0.16	9,974	71	0.71
1964	4,108	1	0.02	12,496	137	1.09
1965	3,937	1	0.02	12,615	67	0.53
1966	4,477	3	0.07	8,255	18	0.22
1967	5,096	0	0.00	7,287	33	0.45
1968	4,064	0	0.00	6,945	21	0.30
1969	3,532	1	0.02	6,048	15	0.24
1970	4,046	1	0.02	7,374	12	0.16
1971	3,713	0	0.00	11,158	24	0.22
1972	2,920	0	0.00	9,439	18	0.19
1973	2,563	0	0.00	6,211	23	0.37

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	2,413	125	25	7,334	6,211	—
No. inspected	2,413	125	25	7,334	6,211	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBER- CULOSIS & CYSTICERCI: Whole carcasses condemned	2	4	4	43	30	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	528	69	—	530	970	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	21.96	58.40	16.00	7.81	16.10	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	23	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis.	—	—	—	—	0 37	—
CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH
(INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Prosecu- tions (5)
Factories without mechanical power.....	2	3	—	—
Factories with mechanical power.....	241	179	11	—
Other Premises under the Act, including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises	29	39	—	—
TOTAL.....	272	221	11	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of clean- liness (S. 1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventila- tion (S. 4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conven- iences (S. 7)					
a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
b) Unsuitable or defective	10	5	1	3	—
c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	5	1	3	—

OUTWORKERS

No notifications were received in respect of any persons being employed as outworkers.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF
HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL
MEDICAL OFFICER

1973

CONTENTS

PREFACE	I
STAFF	II
GENERAL STATISTICS	III
ROUTINE INSPECTIONS	IV
ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT	V
MINOR AILMENTS	VI
IMMUNISATION	VII
VISUAL DEFECTS	VIII
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS	IX
SPEECH THERAPY	X
CHILD GUIDANCE	XI
REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER	XII
SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE	XIII
HANDICAPPED PUPILS	XIV
SPECIAL SCHOOLS	XV
NURSERY SCHOOLS	XVI
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	XVII
MORTALITY IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE	XVIII
EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOLCHILDREN	XIX
MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES	XX
TABLES	XXI

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1973-74

Councillor G. W. GROVES, J.P. (*Chairman*)

Alderman Mrs. B. E. MANN, J.P. (*Vice-Chairman*)

The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman Wm. O. MANN

Alderman T. ANDREWS

Alderman G. P. K. GALLIMORE, M.A.

Alderman J. C. HERBERT

Alderman W. S. JERVIS, J.P.

Alderman Mrs. E. SPRINTALL

Councillor Mrs. M. BOAGEY

Councillor O. F. BRADSHAW

Councillor S. BRAMLEY

Councillor Mrs. L. BURTON

Councillor Mrs. M. M. CRABB

Councillor G. H. ELLETT

Councillor W. W. EMERSON

Councillor J. R. FOGGERTY

Councillor E. L. GOODALL

Councillor B. HANSON

Councillor F. JACQUES, J.P.

Councillor S. KAISER, B.SC., DIP.ED.

Councillor Mrs. L. A. KYTE-POWELL

Councillor W. MIDDLETON

Councillor Mrs. A. PARK

Councillor F. ROGERS

Councillor C. STUBBS

Councillor H. W. SWEETING

Councillor R. THOMPSON, J.P.

Councillor R. WALLER, J.P.

Councillor A. M. WHITEHEAD

Mrs. B. BROTHERSTON, J.P.

Mrs. S. G. HANSON

Mrs. C. TULIP

Rev. J. BELL, B.A.

Mr. W. G. COWLEY, C.ENG., M.I. MECH.E

Rev. A. W. HODGSON

Rev. J. S. HUTTON

Mr. L. S. LITTLEFAIR

Mr. S. RAWLING

Mr. C. F. SMYTH, B.A.

Mrs. M. M. FORD, J.P.

County Borough



of Hartlepool

Principal School Medical Officer's Report

For the Year 1973

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
HARTLEPOOL,

March, 1974

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my 7th annual report as Principal School Medical Officer for the year 1973. Owing to the short time available, due to pressure of reorganisation this report is in a somewhat shortened form.

The school population in January showed an increase of 1,808 from that of January, 1973 and the number of sessions of periodic medical inspections however rose from 204 to 283. The incidence of defects was 14.1% as compared with 15.1% in 1972 and 15.2% in 1971.

There were no serious epidemics during the year, which was dominated by the reorganisation of secondary education, the establishment of a comprehensive system and the raising of the school leaving age. It is recognised that owing to the size of the schools there is a need for a more effective counselling system and it is hoped that an increase in the establishment of School Nurses will go some way to meet this need.

The replacement of Thornhill School has been approved and with the construction of a new building should be of great benefit to the care and education of the younger physically handicapped child.

Dr. Singh resigned his appointment and was succeeded by Dr. Sarkar in October, 1973. Once again this year I would like to thank the Education Staff for their help in the preparation of this report. Particularly Mr. W. I. Overton who over a long period of 12 years I have known him has been a most helpful colleague, also to Mr. Rowley, the Educational Psychologist for his co-operation at all times.

I remain Your obedient Servant

H. C. MILLIGAN,
Principal School Medical Officer

II STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health

H. C. MILLIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health

A. H. YOUNG, M.B., B.S., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer in Department

G. N. SINGH, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (until August, 1973)

D. K. SARKAR, M.B., B.S., D.G.O., M.R.C.O.G., (from October, 1973)

Assistant Medical Officers:

K. M. KIRBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Sessional Basis)

W. R. McKENZIE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H., D.C.H. (Sessional Basis)

E. O. STRAIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Sessional Basis)

D. A. REECE, M.B., B.S., (Sessional Basis)

C. STOVES, M.B., B.S., D.A. (Sessional Basis)

Ophthalmic Surgeon:

C. J. SHARP, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. (Sessional Basis)

Aural Surgeon

V. H. OSWAL, F.R.C.S. (Sessional Basis)

Consultant Anaesthetist

H. G. SAUNDERS, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S. (Sessional Basis)

Orthoptist:

Mrs. S. D. BROWN (until February, 1973) (Sessional Basis)

Mrs. G. J. SMITHSON (from March, 1973) (Sessional Basis)

Mrs. J. K. SYKES (from September, 1973) (Sessional Basis)

Principal School Dental Officer:

Mrs. K. M. ATKINSON, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers:

Mrs. J. RITCHIE, L.D.S. (Sessional Basis)

Mrs. J. M. SIM, L.D.S. (Sessional Basis)

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. M. MILLIGAN, L.C.S.T. (Part-time to Full-time November, 1973)

Mrs. J. A. LEECH, L.C.S.T. (Sessional Basis)

Chief Nursing Officer

Miss I. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V. Cert.

Audiometrician:

Miss S. J. ASKEW

Physiotherapist (Thornhill Special School)

Mrs. K. BOSWORTH (Sessional Basis)

III. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The school population in January, 1974 was 22,570. The number of pupils on the register is shown in the following tables :—

Population of County Borough 96,770.

Primary Schools or Departments					<i>Children on Register</i>
January, 1974					
County				<i>Schools</i> 35	9,780
Voluntary				9	2,309
Total				<u>44</u>	<u>12,089</u>

Comprehensive Schools or Departments					
January, 1974					
County				6	7,840
Voluntary				<u>1</u>	<u>1,682</u>
Total				<u>7</u>	<u>9,522</u>

Nursery Schools—January, 1974 .. 9 578

Day Special Schools—January, 1974 4 381

IV. ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

(a) Medical.

During 1973, 4,917 periodic medical inspections were carried out on children attending the schools within the area of the Education Authority. Those inspections were carried out on children at entry into the Infant Schools, in the last year at the Junior School, in the last year at the Senior School, and when records of previous medical examinations with other Education Authorities are not available.

At the Grammar School for Boys, Henry Smith School and the High School for Girls special arrangements were made whereby all the pupils were medically examined in their sixteenth year.

The number of periodic medical inspections carried out were as follows :—

No. of Periodic Medical Inspection Sessions	283
No. of children examined at Periodic Medical Inspections	4,917
No. of children examined at Special Inspections ..	149
No. of children examined at Re-inspections	441

Percentage of children examined at Periodic Medical

Inspections found to have defects requiring treatment 14.15%

Details of defects found are given in Table I.

The number of parents attending at examination of their children during 1973 was as follows :—

Entrants	..	..	93.04%
Others	..	..	80.44%
Leavers	..	..	2.36%

Only 2% of children examined on leaving school were accompanied by a parent. However, form numbered Y9 for the Youth Employment Officer is filled up by the School Doctor when a defect likely to interfere with a child's future employment is found. This enables the Employment Officer to assess the child's capabilities for various jobs.

(b) Dental.

13,804 children were seen in the course of school dental inspections

(c) Cleanliness.

Inspections for cleanliness are carried out by the School Nurses who endeavour to examine each child in school once each term. Owing to absenteeism it is not always possible to attain this desirable standard but every effort is made to ensure that as few children as possible escape examination.

80,764 examinations were carried out, and children found to be verminous on 5,017 occasions at such examinations.

A child found to be unclean in any way is not allowed to take part in swimming activities until "cleared" by the School Nurse. This restriction has often been found to result in a dramatic improvement.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

No change has occurred during 1973 in the method of assessment of the general conditions of children which is categorised as satisfactory or unsatisfactory only. During 1973 the general condition of all children out of 4,917 examined was considered satisfactory.

V. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

The arrangements for treatment are as follows:—

Minor Ailments . .	Medical Officer Sessions. Thursday and Friday a.m.
Minor Ailments . .	Monday, Wednesday and Friday a.m.
Sun-ray . .	Monday p.m. and Friday p.m. if required
Dental Clinics . .	Daily (morning sessions)
Orthoptic . .	All day Wednesday and all day Friday
Ophthalmic . .	Monday a.m. Wednesday p.m. and Friday a.m.
Ear, Nose & Throat	Thursday p.m.
Speech Therapy . .	Monday to Friday a.m. and Tuesday and Thursday p.m.

The Ophthalmic, Orthoptic and all other Clinics are held at the Child Health Centre, Caroline Street.

Medical Officer's Special Sessions for the examination of physically handicapped and educationally sub-normal children are held at the Child Health Centre, but occasionally they are held in the child's school and at home.

VI. MINOR AILMENTS.

Treatment of minor ailments has continued throughout the year at Thornhill Special School.

Details of the children receiving treatment at the Child Health Centre during 1973 are given below :—

Skin Diseases—

Impetigo	..	..	..	..	..	5
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	21
Ringworm—Scalp	..	..	..	..	..	2
Body	..	..	..	..	..	0
Other Skin Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	37

Eye Diseases—

Conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	..	0
Blepharitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hordeolum (Stye)	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other Eye Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	11
Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	0

Ear Diseases—

Otorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	0
Wax	..	..	..	..	..	0
Other Ear Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	4

Nose Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	0
-----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Uncleanliness—

Verminous Heads	..	..	..	..	..	279
Dirty Body	..	..	..	..	..	0

Miscellaneous Cases—

Septic Sores and Abrasions	..	..	..	..	..	126
Accidents (Minor)	..	..	..	..	..	45
Enlarged Glands	..	..	..	..	..	5
Abscesses and Boils	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sore Throats	..	..	..	..	..	3
Chilblains	..	..	..	..	..	1
Warts & Verrucae	..	..	..	..	..	1,074
Debility	..	..	..	..	..	0
Infection, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other Ailments	..	..	..	..	..	42
Postures	..	..	..	..	..	0

Total individual child treatments	<u>1,670</u>
-----------------------------------	--------------

No. of individual children who attended Clinics	.. 1,287
---	----------

No. of attendances made	 6,991
-------------------------	-------------

VII. IMMUNISATION

All children during their first year at school are offered either a full course of immunisation or a reinforcing immunisation against diphtheria/tetanus and poliomyelitis.

A more detailed survey of the work is given in the tables which follow:—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION—1973

Year of Injection	PRIMARY				REINFORCING			
	Age groups of children at time of injection							
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1971	62	1043	303	1408	—	84	990	1074
1972	49	1038	200	1287	1	196	932	1129
1973	64	900	130	1094	—	559	238	797

SCHOOLCHILDREN—MEASLES

Following the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 9/68 all parents of children who are affected by this circular are contacted and their consent sought for the immunisation of their children against measles. The results, as will be noted from the table below, continue to be most disappointing.

MEASLES VACCINATION, 1973

Year of Vaccination	Year of Birth								Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966 and before	
1970	—	—	—	2	297	210	61	84	654
1971	—	—	—	363	182	65	26	53	689
1972	—	—	343	145	38	14	13	7	560
1973	2	363	248	66	64	13	9	1	766

SCHOOLCHILDREN—B.C.G. VACCINATION

The scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis of school children from 11 years of age upwards was continued during 1973 and 89% of children to whom testing was offered accepted and of these 91.3% were tested.

Further details are given in the following table:—

B.C.G. VACCINATION—1973

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. to whom testing was offered	841	858	1699
Refused	102	85	187
Accepted	739	773	1512
Absent and therefore not tested	55	77	132
TESTED	684	696	1380
Absent and therefore not read	47	38	85
READ	637	658	1295
Tuberculin POSITIVE	16	10	26
„ NEGATIVE & VACCINATED	621	648	1269

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1973

FULL COURSE OF THREE DOSES																
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth															
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Other	Total
Local Authority Staff	—	—	—	—	3	1	6	6	10	23	17	128	568	1	1	764
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	11	12	54	149	30	—	268
Total 1973	—	—	—	—	3	1	6	11	17	34	29	182	717	31	1	1032
Total 1972	1	1	2	3	3	7	125	80	33	43	148	882	41	—	—	1369
Total 1971	—	3	1	4	7	204	95	24	47	192	786	55	—	—	2	1420

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1973

Vaccinated by		FOURTH DOSE														
		Year of Birth														
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Other
Local Authority Staff	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	197	383	64	1	1	—	—	—	652
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	4	8	12	13	56	45	1	2	1	—	—	142
Total 1973	—	—	—	—	4	11	15	210	439	109	2	3	1	—	—	794
Total 1972	1	3	1	3	5	5	254	650	168	8	7	3	—	—	2	1110
Total 1971	1	1	2	4	13	309	650	69	1	6	1	—	—	—	4	1061

RUBELLA VACCINATIONS

The scheme for rubella vaccination for girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years was continued during 1973. Steps were taken to seek the consent of parents of the children in the first year of the seniors, and of 912 children concerned 492 consented and were vaccinated.

As this represents only 54% of the children in the first year of the seniors, health visitors are continuing to encourage the parents of these children to consent, as it is for their children's future benefit.

RUBELLA VACCINATION 1973

Year of Vaccination	Year of Birth							Total
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956 and before	
1970	—	—	—	—	285	418	159	862
1971	—	—	47	346	229	127	46	795
1972	—	12	143	79	2	2	12	250
1973	—	285	157	32	5	2	11	492

VIII. VISUAL DEFECTS.

Vision is tested by the School Nurses and Health Visitors at least four times during the pupils' career, i.e. before each routine medical inspection and also at the eight-year level but more frequent screening may be carried out when indicated by School Medical Officers.

Colour vision is tested in Junior schools some time before the routine medical inspection.

School children suffering from visual defects :—

Total No. of attendances	2,032
No. of new cases seen	479
No. of prescriptions issued	913
No. referred for operative treatment ..	12

The percentage of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision, (excluding squint) at periodic medical inspections during 1973 were as follows :—

Entrants .. 5.23% Others .. 3.81% Leavers .. 9.05%

Squint.

Year	Requiring treatment for Squint	Requiring Observation only	Total	Percentage with Squint of those seen at Periodic Medical Inspections
1972	32	40	72	2.12%
1973	25	39	64	1.30%

Orthoptic Treatment.

During 1973, orthoptic treatment has been available at The Child Health Centre on three sessions per week and 187 new cases have been seen and a total of 1,319 attendances made.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon and the Orthoptist have held joint clinics at the Child Health Centre on at least one session per week.

The appointment of a further Orthoptist in September 1973, created another session making a total of four orthoptic sessions per week in all, two of which were joint clinics with the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

IX. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

The Consultant Surgeon conducted one Aural Clinic Session per week at the Child Health Centre.

Details of Treatment Provided :

Operative Treatment :—

For diseases of the ear.....	165
For Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis.....	323
For other Nose and Throat Conditions.....	31
	519

Other Forms of Treatment :—

Nose Complaints	12
Otorrhoea	6
Cerumen (Wax)	3
Other Ear Diseases	10
Sore Throats.....	4
	35

Tonsillectomy.

Each Local Education Authority was requested by the Principal Medical Officer of the Department of Education and Science to note the percentage of children seen at routine Medical Inspections who had had their tonsils removed.

Of 4,917 children inspected, 369 (7.50%) were found to have undergone tonsillectomy. Further details are given in Table 15.

Hearing Tests

In 1973, the Audiometrician carried out 3,280 screening tests on school children in the 4-5 years age group and re-tested 566 of these at the clinic. Of these 566 children 422 were re-tested by the School Medical Officers and 147 of the 422 children were further referred for, and received, specialist treatment.

X. SPEECH THERAPY

During the year 236 children were seen. The number of new cases referred was 129 and these were invited for interview. The number of attendances made by children for treatment was 2,968.

XI. CHILD GUIDANCE

Children requiring child guidance are referred by School Medical Officers to Child Guidance Clinics in Middlesbrough.

New Cases

Year	Middlesbrough	Hartlepool
1972	30	0
1973	20	0

Including old cases 90 Hartlepool children received the facilities of the Child Guidance Service. In all these instances the closest co-operation is maintained between the School Medical Officer, General Practitioners, Educational Psychologists and other Social Workers.

XII. PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1973

A total of 13,804 children were inspected at schools and clinic during the year ending 1973, and 5,194 were found to require treatment. Of these 2,922 attended the clinic for treatment and made a total of 5,369 visits. The number of emergency cases was 399.

No maternity cases were seen. 75 pre. school children were examined, and of these 63 were found to require treatment and were treated.

69 new orthodontic cases were commenced, 46 were completed and 9 were discontinued.

The treatment pattern remains constant. Detailed figures are given in Table 14.

The co-operation of teaching and clinic staff was very much appreciated.

XIII. SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

No. of Children having School Meals and Milk—January, 1974.

No. of children on School Rolls ..	22,570
No. of children having Dinners ..	10,597
No. of children having Free Dinners ..	2,733
No. of children having Paid Dinners ..	7,864
No. of children having School Milk ..	5,710

	No. on Roll	No. of Pupils having Meals			No. of Pupils having Milk
		Free	Paid	Total	
Nursery	578	30	108	138	471
Primary	12,089	1,590	4,728	6,318	4,912
Comprehensive ..	9,522	978	2,836	3,814	—
Special Schools ..	381	135	192	327	327
	22,570	2,733	7,864	10,597	5,710

All children having milk received one-third pint per day, except at Thornhill Special School where two-thirds pint were supplied to each child classed as delicate.

The children at the nine Nursery Schools had an extra third-pint of milk per day, which was paid for by the parents.

XIV. HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The Education Committee is responsible for the ascertainment of all Handicapped Children from the age of two years who require special educational treatment. The early ascertainment of handicapped pupils is one of the most important functions of the School Health Service.

Wherever possible, handicapped children attend ordinary schools provided they are able to profit by the education offered in such schools and provided that they do not interfere with the education of the other children in schools by their presence. It is important to remember and to stress the degree of "normality" which exists in any child, however physically handicapped, and due consideration must always be given to this aspect of the child as well as to the handicap from which the child may be suffering. In most cases these children are known to the Consultant Paediatrician and here the closest co-operation exists, so that the eventual recommendation is the result of mutual discussion.

Details regarding the categories of handicapped pupils requiring special educational treatment are contained in the "Handicapped Pupils and Special Schools Regulations, 1959" as follows :—

(a) Blind Pupils.

No. of blind pupils ascertained during the year ..	1
No. of blind pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	1
Total No. of blind pupils in Special Schools for the Blind, as at January 1974.	3

(b) Partially Sighted Pupils.

No. of partially sighted pupils ascertained during the year	0
No. of partially sighted pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	0
Total No. of partially sighted children in Special Schools for the partially sighted as at Jan. 1974.	4

(c) Deaf Pupils.

No. of deaf pupils ascertained during the year ..	2
No. of deaf pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	2
Total No. of pupils in Special Schools for the Deaf as at January 1974.	12

(d) Partially Hearing Pupils.

No. of partially hearing pupils ascertained during the year	0
No. of partially hearing pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	0
Total No. of pupils in Special Schools for the partially hearing as at January 1974.	8

(e) Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils.

During the year 177 children were referred to the School Medical Officer for examination of whom 104 were new cases and 73 were re-examinations.

No. of Educationally Sub-normal (S) Children recommended for Special Schools during the year	11
No. of Educationally Sub-normal (S) Children admitted to Special Schools during the year ..	7
No. of Educationally Sub-normal (M) Children recommended for Special Schools during the year	39
No. of Educationally Sub-normal (M) Children admitted to Special Schools during the year ..	92
No. of children on register at Southbrook School as at January 1974.	231
No. of children on registers of other Day Special Schools as at January 1974.	55
Total No. of children in Residential Special Schools for Educationally Sub-normal Children as at January 1974.	28

(f) Epileptic Pupils.

No. of epileptic pupils ascertained during the year..	0
No. of epileptic pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	0
Total No. of epileptic pupils in Special Schools for epileptic pupils as at January 1974.	6

(g) Maladjusted Pupils.

No. of maladjusted pupils ascertained during the year	3
No. of maladjusted pupils admitted to Special Schools, etc. for maladjusted children during the year	3
Total No. of maladjusted pupils in Special Schools, Hostels, etc. as at January 1974.	26

(h) Physically Handicapped Pupils.

No. of physically handicapped pupils ascertained during the year	10
No. of physically handicapped pupils admitted to Thornhill Special School during the year ..	8
Total No. of Physically Handicapped Pupils on register at Thornhill Special School as at Jan. 1974.	47
Total No. of Physically Handicapped Pupils in Residential Special Schools for Physically Handicapped Pupils as at January 1974. ..	7

(i) Delicate Pupils.

No. of Delicate pupils ascertained during the year ..	2
No. of Delicate pupils admitted to Thornhill Special School during the year	2
No. of Delicate Pupils on register of Thornhill Special School as at January 1974.	33
No. of Delicate pupils in Residential Special Schools as at January 1974.	1

XV. SPECIAL SCHOOLS.**Thornhill Special School**

The roll as at January 1974 was as follows :—

Delicate Pupils	33
Physically Handicapped Pupils ..	47
Epileptic	6
Severe Speech Difficulties	3
Durham County Pupils (Del. & P.H.)	8

Children are transferred to Thornhill Special School for a variety of reasons but only when head teachers, parents and school medical officers are in agreement, e.g. the physically handicapped pupil may find it difficult both to get to an ordinary school and to move from one classroom to another but Thornhill School is beneficial as transport is provided and all classrooms are situated at ground level with easy access.

The child whose physical development has been slow can be upset by large classes and finds the educational environment of smaller groups at Thornhill beneficial.

Southbrook School for E.S.N. Pupils

The additional day special school for Educationally Subnormal pupils was completed during the year providing a further 160 places making a total of 320 places available for children who suffer this particular handicap. The two schools are being maintained separately although occupying the same site with the Southbrook Upper School catering for secondary aged pupils, and the Southbrook School providing for the primary area.

During the year 92 children were admitted to the Southbrook Schools, with, at 31st December, 1973, 113 pupils appearing on the roll of the Southbrook Upper School and 118 pupils in the Southbrook Junior School. The opening of the new school removed the need for waiting period for entry, and the only ascertained "Educationally Subnormal" children at present not placed are those for whom review before entry was required or where parents have lodged appeals against the direction.

Analysis of Intelligence Quotient (on Admission)

	90-85	84-80	79-75	74-70	69-65	64-60	59-55	54-50	-50	Totals
Boys	2	5	41	52	30	12	12	2	2	158
Girls	—	2	13	20	21	8	6	3	0	73

Springwell Day Special School

The Springwell Day Special School caters for 70 Severely Educationally Subnormal children and includes a special care unit. It had been hoped that the Waiting List for the school would disappear in 1973, but this has not been possible due mainly to the preponderance of multiply-handicapped children for whom specialist facilities are required. Adjustments to the accommodation at present in course should resolve the situation.

Saltergill Residential Special School

The Saltergill School constructed and maintained jointly by the Darlington/Hartlepool Local Education Authorities is now operating to its capacity. There are only two Hartlepool boys receiving special education outside of the region. Both boys will complete their period of compulsory attendance during the forthcoming year, with then every Maladjusted boy from Hartlepool receiving special treatment within easy reach of the Borough.

XVI. NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The Local Education Authority now operate nine nursery schools with a total placing capability of 578 places for those children aged from three years. The schools are operating at full capacity in both the part-time and full-time field of operation.

XVII. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A. No. of children suffering from notifiable infectious diseases reported to the Child Health Centre during the year :—

					1973	1972
Measles	..	..	..	..	7	6
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	4	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	..	..	—	—

B. No. of children suffering from non-notifiable diseases reported to the Child Health Centre during the year :—

	1973	1972
Chicken Pox	42	31
Mumps	3	7
German Measles	84	18
Impetigo, etc.	3	1
Others (Influenza, Jaundice, etc.)	—	—
Scabies	4	22

XVIII. MORTALITY IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

There were four deaths of children of school age during the year.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
Male	14 years	Primary Pulmonary Hypertension
Female	15 years	Heart failure. Status asthmaticus
Female	15 years	Acute meningitis. Mongol
Female	16 years	Haemorrhage. Bone marrow infiltration. Lymphosarcoma

XIX. EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Before, or within 14 days from the date when a child begins employment, he must be medically examined to ensure that the employment will not be prejudicial to his health or physical development, and that it will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. During 1973, 67 children were so examined and all were found fit to carry out the duties of their particular employment.

XX. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

Ministry of Education Circular 249, 1952, required that all candidates applying for admission to training colleges and university departments of education, and all entrants to the teaching professions, be medically examined. An X-ray examination of the chest is also compulsory. During the year the following examinations were made in accordance with the provisions of the above circular and X-ray examinations were arranged where necessary.

Entrants to Training Colleges and University Departments of Education	139
Teachers entering service of Authority	18

TABLE I. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age groups Inspected (By year of Birth) (1)	No. of Pupils who have re- ceived a full medical examination (2)	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		No. (3)	No. (4)
1969 and later	745	745	—
1968	1,453	1,453	—
1967	435	435	—
1966	17	17	—
1965	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—
1963	936	936	—
1962	1,025	1,025	—
1961	52	52	—
1960	—	—	—
1959	—	—	—
1958 and earlier	254	254	—
Total	4,917	4,917	—

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) total 100%

Column (4) total as a percentage of Column (2) total NIL

TABLE 2. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 4 (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1969 and later	38	106	125
1968	77	173	219
1967	28	56	75
1966	—	4	4
1965	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—
1963	28	97	111
1962	37	105	118
1961	1	6	5
1960	—	—	—
1959	—	—	—
1958 and earlier	23	19	39
Total ..	232	566	696

TABLE 3. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

NOTES :—

A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

No. of Special Inspections ..	149
No. of Reinspections ..	441
Total ..	<u>590</u>

TABLE 4. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

NOTES :—

All cases of infestation however slight, should be included in Table C. The numbers recorded at (b), (c) and (d) should relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	80,764
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	5,017
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	4,829
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	327

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 5. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4	Skin	39	49	10	7	94	77	143	133
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	113	81	23	17	91	90	227	188
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	15	27	1	3	9	9	25	39
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	2	5	—	2	3	7	5	14
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	49	39	3	2	33	42	85	83
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	23	50	—	2	9	39	32	91
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	2	7	—	1	3	11	5	19
7	Nose and Throat ..	54	168	—	2	33	207	87	377
8	Speech	32	67	—	—	4	22	36	89
9	Lymphatic Glands	—	37	—	1	1	35	1	73
10	Heart	5	31	—	3	2	18	7	52
11	Lungs	11	57	1	1	6	53	18	111
12	Developmental—								
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	2	10	—	—	1	5	3	15
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	—	21	—	—	—	19	—	40
13	Orthopædic—								
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	1	2	—	2	—	2	1	6
	<i>b.</i> Feet ..	12	76	—	10	8	63	20	149
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	—	26	—	1	4	18	4	45
14	Nervous System—								
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	1	12	—	1	—	3	1	16
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	—	9	—	—	1	6	1	15
15	Psychological—								
	<i>a.</i> Development	—	16	—	—	—	9	—	25
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	—	11	—	—	—	10	—	21
16	Abdomen	1	12	—	—	—	10	1	22
17	Other	32	108	4	4	60	97	96	209

(T) Treatment

(O) Observation

TABLE 6. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Special Inspections	
		Pupils Requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	7	2
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	14	3
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	2	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	1	—
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	18	26
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	6	8
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	1	1
7	Nose and Throat ..	30	32
8	Speech	18	12
9	Lymphatic Glands	—	1
10	Heart	—	13
11	Lungs	4	5
12	Developmental—		
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	1	2
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	6	15
13	Orthopædic—		
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Feet ..	3	10
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	3	15
14	Nervous System—		
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	—	2
15	Psychological—		
	<i>a.</i> Development	17	21
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	5	17
16	Abdomen	—	3
17	Other	13	253

TABLE 7.

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	9
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,077
Total ..	2,086
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	913

TABLE 8.

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	165
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	323
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	31
Received other forms of treatment ..	35
Total	554
Total No. of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1973	11
(b) in previous years	32

TABLE 9. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	No. of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient departments	—
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects.. .. .	—
Total ..	—

TABLE 10. DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table 4).

	No. of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm— (i) Scalp	2
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	25
Impetigo	11
Other Skin Diseases	37
Total ..	75

TABLE 11. CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	No. of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	90

TABLE 12. SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated by Speech Therapist	236
---	-----

TABLE 13. OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	No. of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,287
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,269
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above. Please specify :	
Whooping Cough Immunisations ..	928
Tetanus Immunisations	92
Measles Immunisations	766
Miscellaneous Hospital Treatment ..	440
Poliomyelitis Immunisations	1,032
Diphtheria Immunisations	1,095
Rubella Vaccinations	474
Total ..	7,383

TABLE 14

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY
THE AUTHORITY

(a) Attendance and Treatment

1	No. of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—					
	(i)	First Visit..	..	..	..	3,022
	(ii)	Subsequent Visits	..	..	..	2,447
					Total ..	5,469

2	Additional Courses of treatment commenced					505
3	Fillings : Permanent Teeth					2,050
	Deciduous Teeth					933
4	No. of teeth filled : Permanent Teeth					1,829
	Deciduous Teeth					876
5	Extractions : Permanent Teeth					538
	Deciduous Teeth					1,652
6	General anaesthetics					597
7	Emergencies					399
8	Other Operations	(a)	Inlays	..	..	6
		(b)	Crowns	..	..	1
		(c)	Other treatment	..	..	947

(b) Orthodontics

1	New cases commenced during year					69
2	Cases completed during year					46
3	Cases discontinued during year					9
4	No. of removable appliances fitted					102
5	No. of fixed appliances fitted					—
6	Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant					3

(c) Prosthetics

1	Pupils supplied with F.U. or L.L. (first time)					—
2	Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)					17
3	No. of dentures supplied					17

(d) Anaesthetics

1	General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers					—
---	--	--	--	--	--	---

(e) Inspections

1	First inspection at School. Number of Pupils					13,086
2	First inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils					718
	Number of (1) + (2) found to require treatment					5,194
	Number of (1) + (2) offered treatment					4,948
3	Pupils re-inspected at School or Child Health Centre					944
	Number of (3) found to require treatment					370
	Number of (3) offered treatment					370

TABLE 15.

CHILDREN FOUND TO HAVE HAD TONSILLECTOMY
BY ENQUIRY AT ROUTINE SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Group	No. Inspected		Found to have had Tonsillectomy			
	Boys	Girls	Boys		Girls	
			No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
1969 and later ..	382	363	8	2.09	4	1.10
1968	712	741	20	2.80	11	1.48
1967	225	210	5	2.22	6	2.85
1966	5	12	2	0.40	—	—
1965	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	465	471	71	15.27	59	12.53
1962	501	524	60	11.97	60	11.44
1961	24	28	2	8.33	11	39.28
1960	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	—	—	—	—
1958 and earlier	157	97	34	21.72	16	16.48
Totals	2,471	2,446	202	8.17	167	6.82

